

TO INSURE YOUR EYES
AGAINST
THE GLARE
OF THE SUN
OR
CROOKED GLASSES.
N. LAZARUS
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN.
25, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

May 22, 1920, Temperature 77.

Rainfall 0.00 inch.

Humidity 94.

May 22, 1921, Temperature 54.

CHEMICAL
EXTINGUISHERS
TO SUIT ALL
PURPOSES.
A. F. ROSS & CO.
25, QUEEN'S ROAD.

No. 17,957.

六拜禮

號二十月五年十二百九千一英

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MAY 22, 1920.

五月初四申庚 年九國民華中

PRICE \$3.00 Per Month

BUSINESS NOTICES

W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.
HOK UN-KOWLOON.
Marine and Land Engineers, Boilermakers,
Foundry, Motor Boat Builders.
HARBOUR REPAIRS CALL FLAG "L".
SOLE AGENTS FOR "KELVIN MOTORS".
Motors from 12 H.P. to 55 H.P. now in stock also spare parts.
TELEPHONE:—Works K.21; Manager K.399; Harbour Engineer K.120;
Work Supt. K.410.
TELEGRAMS:—"SEYBOURNE."

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.
(THE EUROPEAN GARAGE)
CARS FOR HIRE IN HONGKONG AND KOWLOON
Agents in South China for:
Hudson, Essex, Dodge Brothers and Siddleley-
Armstrong Motor Cars, Denby Motor Trucks
and U. S. Tyres.
GARAGE AT 41 DES VORUX ROAD. TEL. 482. GARAGE AT 26 NATHAN RD. KOWLOON.

MOSCATINE.

A few drops sprinkled on the hands
or any exposed part effectually
prevents the bites of Mosquitoes
and Sand Flies.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
The Hongkong Dispensary.

YEE SANG FAT CO.
— JUST ARRIVED —
SMART

WHITE SHOES

WHITE CANVAS
WHITE RUBBER
SOLES & HEELS.
WHITE CANVAS
LEATHER
SOLES RUBBER
HEELS.
Prices \$5.00 to \$8.00 Pair.

LADIES' WHITE SHOES

CANVAS UPPERS
RUBBER SOLES
\$2.50 to \$4.00 Pair.

Also complete sizes for Girls and Children.

YEE SANG FAT CO.

Queen's Road & D'Aguiar Street.
Telephone 1355.

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THE OPTICAL COMPANY
51, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
SPECTACLES, EYEGLASSES, LENSES, etc.
OPTOMETRIST-IN-CHARGE—E. CHAN, OPT. D.
EYES TESTED FREE OF CHARGE.

DONNELLY & WHYTE.
WINE MERCHANTS.
TEL. No. 674.

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

CHINA'S FINANCES.

A PROMISING OUTLOOK.

LONDON, May 21.
Interviewed by the newspaper *The Financial* with regard to the Peking report of a financial crisis in China, a leading authority in London who is in constant touch with Chinese affairs gave an assurance that there was nothing in the situation which need cause alarm among the investing public of Britain who were in any way interested in China. Indeed the Chinese outlook might be regarded as distinctly promising in view of the signing of the consortium as between Japan and America. With Britain, France, America and Japan in agreement, a loan to China should stabilise conditions there and lead to a better international understanding with regard to Far Eastern finances generally.

AMERICAN ITEMS.

PANAMA CANAL TOLLS.

WASHINGTON, May 21.
President Wilson telegraphed congratulating Commander Evangeline Booth on the Salvation Army's war record, and hoping that the Army's appeal for funds would be most successful.

A deadlock was reached on the army reorganization bill which recently went to Congress. Some provisions are to be re-submitted to the House of Representatives with a view to modification.

Senator Borah introduced a bill restoring the free toll privileges of American coastal vessels using the Panama canal. The bill was referred to the inter-oceanic canal committee without discussion. The bill, if passed, would repeal the law passed at the request of President Wilson in 1914, equalising the toll charges to foreign and American vessels.

AMERICAN OIL SHORTAGE.

PANAMA, CALIFORNIA, May 18.

Mr. Bedford, Chairman of the Standard Oil Company, has declared that the only way to find relief for the impending acute shortage of oil and petrol in the United States is through an aggressive foreign policy by the United States Government. Carranza has been permitted consistently to discriminate against American oil-men and the result was that practically no Mexican oil entered the United States last year despite the fact that American holdings in Mexico exceeded those of the British.

WASHINGTON, May 19.

In the senate, Mr. Phelan introduced a bill for the creation of a United States oil corporation, with the object of developing all America's oil resources. Foreign countries shares could be sold privately but only a minority could go to foreign interests.

IMMIGRATION LAWS.

NEW YORK, May 19.

Addressing the National Manufacturers' Association, Senator Edge advocated a modification of the Immigration Laws in order to permit of the influx of desirable immigrants and so meet the labour shortage, but he proposed a process of Americanisation in order to prevent immigrants falling under the influence of Bolsheviks.

THE JAPAN SOCIETY.

LONDON, May 18.

The coming of age dinner of the Japan society was held at Prince's Restaurant under the chairmanship of Baron Chinda. There was a distinguished company of Japanese and Britons. Lord Burnham toasted the Emperor and referred to the growth of Anglo Japanese relations and the value of the alliance for peace not only in the East, but the world. He expressed fervent admiration for Japanese enterprise and honour. Baron Chinda hoped that the Prince of Wales would some day visit Japan. An unsurpassable welcome would await him. Lord Swaythling toasted the services of the two empires. He said the services of the Japanese Navy in wartime had never been sufficiently sung. Rear Admiral Iida, Naval Attaché, referred to the heroic spirit and conduct of Admiral Cragghead at Coronel, which was Nelson's spirit. Japan's Navy was undoubtedly endowed with the same spirit, because he had carefully studied Nelson's old doctrines. The speakers included Major General Jeffrey, K. Mori, Financial Attaché, Stanley Manchin, chairman of the London Chamber of Commerce.

THE HIDDEN HAND.

GERMAN ON THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

LONDON, May 19.

It is stated that the partners of one of the oldest and biggest firm on the London Stock Exchange have been suspended for two years and other firms have been cautioned owing to the discovery that a number of Japanese and Chinese bonds held by Germany had reached the London market from Holland, despite the regulations that each bond from abroad must be accompanied by a certificate that it had not been enemy property.

MEXICO.

WASHINGTON, May 19.

The Mexican Revolutionaries emphasise as most important that Yucatan has joined the revolution, indicating that the last remaining part of progress has yielded to the Provisional Government.

THE SWIFT COMPANY'S SALES.

CHICAGO, May 18.

Sales by the Swift International Company and the South American Subsidiary Swift Company aggregated 180 million dollars gold last year. The net earnings were approximately 10 million dollars.

PAINLEVE COMING.

PARIS, May 18.

M. Painleve has departed for China.

"AMERIKA" IN COLOMBO.

COLOMBO, May 18.

The ex-German liner "Amerika" has arrived with 6,466 Czechs and Slovaks from Vladivostok.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

POLAND'S WAR.

LONDON, May 20th.

In the House of Commons, on the motion of adjournment for Whitnash, Sir Donald Mackay requested information about the League Conference, and hoped that M. Peineure's resignation would provide an opportunity for bringing the Reparations Commission under the League of Nations. He made an impassioned appeal for an active organisation of the League of Nations, declaring that there was no hope unless all the nations seized hold of the League and made it a reality. He urged that the Supreme Council, while discharging the duties of the League, should point out to Poland that her action contravened Article XI of the Covenant and was inimical to the peace of the world, besides being disastrous to Poland herself, who, although bankers and typists strikers, still had an army of half a million, well-equipped. Sir Donald Mackay maintained that the Government must have known about the preparations for war.

Mr. Walker Guinness maintained that the Government had acted perfectly correctly towards Poland and pointed out that the present state of war was due to the Bolsheviks with whom the Poles had repeatedly tried to negotiate.

Mr. G. Laubert expressed alarm at the recent statement of Sir Henry Wilson that we needed an army as much as we did in 1914.

Mr. Churchill, interrupting, said that the statement did not imply that we were on the verge of a great catastrophe. We were in a period of great disturbance and increasing degeneration in many parts of the world, but anything similar to the German crash in 1914 need not be expected again.

Lord Robert Cecil complained that the unparalleled opportunity of making the League of Nations a reality was lost by not referring the Polish-Russian dispute to the League.

Mr. Bonar Law said the League Conference discussed the agenda of the Spa Conference first, the paramount item of which was disarmament, but the Conference was unwilling to allow the delay involved at Spa to prevent action meanwhile. Arrangements for pressing forward disarmament were proceeding. Referring to reparations, Mr. Bonar Law pointed out that the Treaty of Versailles allowed Germany to propose a total sum, instead of the arrangements laid down by the Treaty. The Allies hoped such a proposal would be made at Spa. There was a general feeling "at Lymington" that, if possible, a fixed amount should be paid. He was not in a position to give the figure provisionally suggested.

In a lengthy explanation of the attitude of the British Government towards Russia and Poland, Mr. Bonar Law disclaimed the desire to make war on Russia. He maintained that the kind of Government the Soviet professed was contrary to human nature and could not last. The way to create a reasonable situation in Russia was to allow the Russian people to work out their own salvation. It was by opening up trade, much more than armaments, that the Bolshevik Government will be put down.

Dealing with Poland, Mr. Bonar Law said a small quantity of ammunition had been given to Poland as an ally and was intended to enable them to defend themselves against an attack of the Bolsheviks which was threatened in October, 1919; but Poland had been informed that Great Britain would not take the responsibility for advising peace or war, although the opinion of the British Government was against war.

The *Morning Post* states that Russian newspapers which have reached Copenhagen report that the strike of the wireless was due to a huge fire, which was accompanied with violent explosions, taking place in an ammunition depot near the wireless station. The explanation is not altogether convincing as Moscow has three high power stations. Moreover, since the brief communique on Sunday the wireless has again been silenced.

It is understood that on the Polish front, Pilsudski has fully consolidated the line on the Dnieper above Kiev to Beresina. The Reds have concentrated large reinforcements near the Polish bridgehead just beyond Kiev, where a violent Red counter-offensive is in progress. The Poles have repulsed four assaults with heavy Red losses. On the extreme Polish left on the Drina, the Bolsheviks were counter-attacking with five divisions, but were immediately checked by the Poles who report that the position is excellent in all sections.

CANADIAN BUDGET.

OTTAWA, May 18th.

The Budget delivered to the Dominion House of Commons showed a glowing financial position.

The Finance Minister stated that the excess of imports over exports during the five years ended March, 1915, aggregated \$226,000,000, while for the five years ended March, 1920, the exports exceeded the imports by \$1,603,000,000.

The imports from the Mother Country last year increased by \$33,000,000 over the previous year. Recently there has been an increase in imports from Great Britain which last March exceeded \$25,000,000, constituting a record.

The falling off in exports to Britain last year was due to the cessation of the huge output of munitions the previous year, but the greatest portion shown had already been replaced. The revenue last year registered a record. It was \$388,000,000 and exceeded the ordinary expenditure on war interest, pensions, and soldiers' re-establishment by \$39,000,000.

The currency position showed that Canada was relatively in an exceedingly strong position with gold amounting to 45 per cent. of the total circulation as compared with 67 per cent. before the war.

ITALIAN CABINET.

ROME, May 18th.

Signor Nitti has agreed to form a Cabinet.

NOTICES

J. T. SHAW

— SPECIALIST IN HEADWEAR —

— SUN HATS —

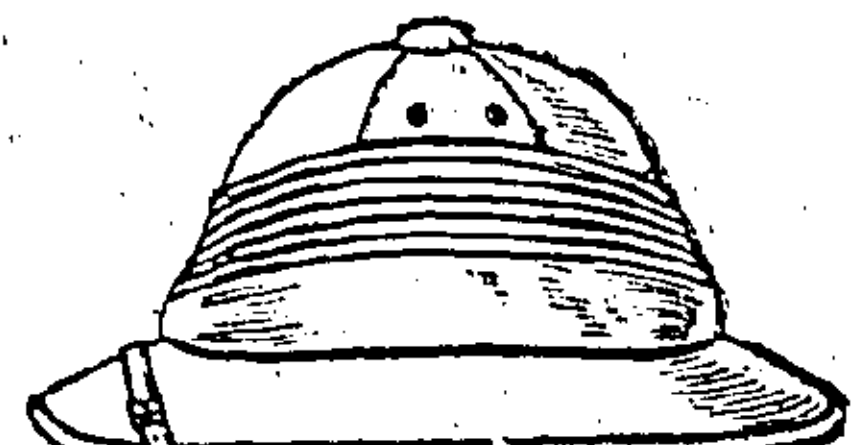
— MADE BY —

ELLWOOD, HAWKE AND TRESS.

PRICES

\$6.50

UP.



PRICES

\$6.50

UP.

— GUARANTEED —

RAINPROOF AND SUNPROOF

J. T. SHAW

TAILOR and OUTFITTER

NEXT DOOR HONGKONG HOTEL

J. ULLMANN & Co.

French Firm, Established 1861.

Quality, Variety, Perfection.

A WELL-KNOWN FACT.

CAMPBELL MOORE & Co., LTD.

ARE THE ONLY

EUROPEAN HAIR DRESSERS

IN THE COLONY.

SPECIAL LADIES' SALOON

HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING.

A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION for
over THREE-QUARTERS of a CENTURY.

WILKINSON'S

ESTABLISHED SINCE 1824. ESSENCE OF FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAR.

"We cannot speak too highly of it."

Prepared by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES.

A WONDERFUL PURIFIER of the HUMAN BLOOD.

THE SAFEST & MOST RELIABLE REMEDY FOR

Torpid Liver, Debility, ERUPTIONS, &c.

WILKINSON'S INDISPENSABLE TO

SARSAPARILLA ALL WHO VALUE HEALTH

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES

A. B. Watson & Co., Hongkong Dispensary, and Queen's Dispensary.

ALLSOPP'S

BRITISH PILSENER BEER

RAINIER

AMERICAN PALE BEER

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LD.

15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

HANDLEY PAGE
MULTIPLE ENGINED BIPLANES
HANDLEY PAGE LTD.
Cricklewood, London, N.W. 2.

Sole Agents for China:

PEKING SYNDICATE LTD.

Peking.

Sub-Agents for Hongkong and South China:

W. R. LOXLEY & CO.,

Hongkong

LAMMERT BROS.

AUCTIONEERS, APPRAISERS
AND SURVEYORS.

Public Auctions—

THE Undersigned have received in-
structions to sell by Public Auction,

ON

TUESDAY, May 25, 1920,

commencing at 11.30 a.m.

at Mr. Kin Tai Kwong's Godown,

West Point.

2,000 Bags No. 1 Tonkin White

Rice.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, May 21, 1920.

ON

TUESDAY, May 25, 1920,

commencing at 3 p.m.

on the Reclamation near Blackheads

Point, (Kowloon).

(For Account of the Concerned).

1520 Bales HEMP.

(more or less damaged by smoke &

water).

On view now.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, May 21, 1920.

ON

WEDNESDAY, May 26, 1920,

commencing at 11 a.m.

at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street.

659 Bags Castor Seeds.

On view now.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, May 21, 1920.

ON

WEDNESDAY, May 26, 1920,

commencing at 9.30 p.m.

at No. 46, Lyndhurst Terrace.

A Quantity of

Valuable Household Furniture,

Comprising:—

Teak bathroom, plush covered

drawing room suite, fine engravings, water

colours, occasional tables, bronze figures,

brass flower pots, brass & brass mounted

lenders, white lace curtains, carpets,

rugs, etc., etc.

Teak extension dining table, dining

chairs, teak sideboard, with bevelled

mirror, teak dinner wagon, marble

clock, leather covered armchairs, teak

overmantel with bevelled mirrors, brass

electric standard lamp, electric fittings,

etc., etc.

Glass, Crockery and Electro-plated

ware, Household linen, etc.

Double brass bedsteads, teak double

wardrobes with bevelled glass doors,

teak marble top bureau, marble &

tiled washstands, ladies' desks, uphol-

stered couches and easy chairs, toilet

crockery, Japanese silk embroidered

screens, etc., etc.

Bathroom, Pantry and Kitchen

Requisites.

Also

A Fine Selection of Canton

Blackwood Ware,

Comprising:—

Marble top and round tables,

armchairs, flower stands, stools, etc.

And

Two Kastner Autopianos, (Pianos

by Rachals)

One Cottage Piano by Farrell &

Goudge.

Five electric ceiling fans,

Four electric table fans,

One enamelled bath,

One "Baldwin" Refrigerator,

One Chubb's Combination safe,

On view from Monday, the 24th,

May 1920.

Catalogue will be issued.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, May 17, 1920.

INTIMATIONS

WE HAVE

Just received

A New Supply of

WAR and ARMISTICE

STAMPS.

Many varieties and values of

NEW EUROPE

also

CATALOGUES and ALBUMS

for sale.

GRACA & CO.,

No. 10, Wyndham Street,

P.O. Box 620, Hongkong.

JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear

MADE

TO

ORDER



CHERRY & CO.,

222, DUNDAS STREET,

Opposite Hongkong Hotel.

Telephone No. 491.

Hongkong, March 30, 1914.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION No. 1

THERAPION No. 2

THERAPION No. 3

No. 1 for Rheumatism, No. 2 for Blood &

Skin Diseases, No. 3 for Nervous Disorders.

These Remedies are sold in all the

Principal Dispensaries and Chemists in

the East.

Sole Agents: THE CHINA MAIL.

Hongkong.

The Diamond Dyeing and

Drying Company.

Agent

CASSIM AHMED.

Draper.

32, 34, Wellington Street.

28, Nathan Road, Kowloon.

Phone 1462.

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"CAPSTAN"

ACKNOWLEDGED BY THE CONNOISSEUR TO STAND
ALONE PURITY AND CHARM OF FLAVOUR.Packed in Tins of 50 and packets of 20 & 10
CIGARETTES.ALSO—
MAGNUMS

in AIR-TIGHT tins of 50 Cigarettes.

This Advertisement is issued by British-American Tobacco Co., (China) Ltd.

AMERICA'S WAR WASTE.

THE PITY OF IT.

A monthly letter of the Farmers
and Merchants National Bank, Los
Angeles, says:

Item by item, the criminal ex-

travagance in carrying on America's

part in the great war is gradually

being unfolded. The government

preached thrift to the public while its

officials threw away the money

patriotically raised by loyal people,

as if it were the merest trash. A

recent investigation developed the

fact that there were purchased, by

some one in authority, enough army

saddles to give each horse in the

cavalry service not less than six

saddles. The cost was enormous

and the salvage literally nothing.

Recently, it has developed that acres

of automobile tires, piled twenty feet

high, were left out in the rain and snow

and allowed to rot. In France, Hun-

dreds of costly motorcycles, automo-

biles and army trucks met the same

fate. Construction of cantonments

and war housing facilities reek with

graft charges. A sub-committee of

Congress reported that the War De-

partment spent \$1,051,000,000 for

aviation, during the nineteen months

of the war, and that 213 Ameri-

can-made planes reached the front.

None of these were combat, pursuit

or bombing planes. The American

forces were supplied with planes

bought from the Allies, and of such

inferior character that one American

was killed for every 337

hours of flying, against one

for every 1031 hours flown by the

English and French aviators. On

top of that, but millions

and billions of feet of the

best spruce timber in the world, cut

in inaccessible places, now lies rotting

on the ground.

The chairman of a congressional

sub-committee of investigation de-

clares that five million dollars were

wasted on a nitrate plant near

Cincinnati. Of the total six millions

expended on this plant, one million

only went into labour and materials.

Five millions went for administration,

overhead and commissions. Hog-

Island also lived up to its name, as

an absorber of the public funds.

The soldiers in the field were not

to blame in being unable to take care

of supplies which were sent them in

such abundant quantities. The graft,

where graft occurred, was in the

buying. We may expect, in America,

a new crop of millionaires from these

sources. Every last one of those, if

any, who made a single illegitimate

cent out of the government while in

distress, should be in the penitentiary

for life. Conscience never brings

distress to a thief, and it can only be

hoped that mental, moral and phy-

THYROID EXTRACT PILLS.

BRITISH CHEMISTS' NEW

PRODUCTS.

The 21st annual Chemists' Exhi-

bition, which was opened at the North-

ampton Polytechnic Institute, Clerk-

enwell, is, says the Times, an epitome

of pharmaceutical achievement since

the early Victorian period. Ex-

amples of the first-made pill—the

old "bolus"—manufactured in 1839,

are shown together with the

latest sugar-coated tablet prepared

from thyroid extract. There is the

first "tasteless" coated pill made in

1839, and alongside it the smallest

pill extant, a half-grain pellicle of

aloin. The progress which is being

made in the use of animal gland ex-

tracts in substitution for synthetic

drugs is shown in a large display of

tablet preparations. A "thyroxine"

extract is in the form of sugar-coat-

ed tablets, announced as a rejuvena-

tor of tired nerves. A letter is ex-

hibited from a resident of Selsey

stating that his son, a youth, with an

injured spine gained seven-eighths of

an inch in height in a week by medi-

cinal treatment with thyroid. A pre-

paration from the pituitary gland is

being used in obstetrics, and the ac-

tive principle of the suprarenal

gland, also included in the exhibition,

is being employed by dentists, with

cocaine as an anesthetic, as a local

anesthetic for patients with weak

heart action.

The perfumery section illustrates

the advance which British enterprise

in this field of industry, practically

neglected in this country before the

war, is now making. Advisers from

the East have had a large part in the

selection of the ingredients and "get-

ting up" of new British scents and

cosmetics, and an attractive feature

of this section is a symmetrical flask

of perfume with a figure of the sitting

Buddha as a stopper. The exhibition

has been organized by the British and

Colonial Pharmacists.

sical disorders will be visited upon

this class of criminals.

Even where losses have resulted

from dishonesty, there is now no

redress. Criminal prosecutions, when

justified, will be expensive for the

government and not result in any

substantial reimbursements. "Wast-

age of the War" must be the final

account in which all ill advised or

dishonest transactions will finally be

entered.

Are the American people learning

anything from this painful experi-

ence? Under the necessity of

another strenuous exertion, such as

the nation put forth during the war,

would they again dig similar pitfalls

and blindly tumble into them? As

the years go by, the shameful waste

of our unpreparedness, and of our

petty politics in conducting the

THE CHINA MAIL EXTRA.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MAY 22, 1920.

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

AUSTRALIA AND THE OIL SUPPLY.

MELBOURNE, May 21.

The House of Representatives passed the third reading of the Anglo-Persian Oil Agreement.

DEVONSHIRE HOUSE A KINEMA THEATRE

LONDON, May 19.

Devonshire House has been purchased for a million guineas by a Londoner named Sibthorp and a Liverpool shipowner called Harrison, who will utilise a portion for a cinema of an unprecedented character, with a restaurant and dancing room attached.

A BOLSHIEV REPORT.

LONDON, May 19.

A Bolshiev wireless claims that the Reds advanced and captured a number of villages on the right bank of the Dnieper. It states that fighting is proceeding fourteen miles from Kieff.

AUTHORITY ON PAPER SHORTAGE.

LONDON, May 19.

Wyndham Dunstan, member of many Government committees, discussing the paper shortage points out that South Africa is rich in esparto grass but wattle bark promises far greater results. He also advocates the cultivation of bamboo, especially in the Malay States, India, and Singapore which are most suitable. He suggests the formation of a consumers' association to encourage the production of pulp in the colonies and dependencies.

A PRO. NOTE CASE.

SUMMARY COURT JUDGMENT.

Judgment was delivered by the Puisne Judge, Mr. Justice Wood, in the Summary Court this morning in the case in which Mangha or Mahinga sued Harnam Singh for £200 claimed as the amount due by defendant to plaintiff on a promissory note dated on or about May 8, 1913. The promissory note was lost but plaintiff was prepared to indemnify the defendant against the claim of any person or persons in respect of it. It was alleged for the plaintiff, whose case was conducted by Mr. C. F. Mason, that defendant failed to pay the amount due and after a Summary Court action was committed to the debtor's jail in default of payment. Upon signing a new promissory note for the \$200 principal and \$25 costs, defendant was released from jail on the agreement that he was to pay plaintiff \$25 monthly. Defendant failed to pay the instalments but several times admitted his debt. The promissory note was lost and as defendant refused to pay until it was produced proceedings were instituted against him. After the issue of the writ the promissory note was found and during the case was put in as evidence for the plaintiff.

For the defence, which was conducted by Mr. D. H. Blake, it was asserted that notwithstanding failure to produce the promissory note the defendant had paid the plaintiff, through an Indian friend as he did not wish to have personal contact with a man who had him committed to the debtors' jail, the full amount due under the promissory note.

In giving judgment for the plaintiff this morning, His Lordship observed that plaintiff was suing on a cause of action which accrued to him more than three years before the date on which the action was commenced. He had received within three years of the commencement of the action from the defendant acknowledgment of the debt claimed. He was therefore not restricted by the Ordinance which said that actions for sums not exceeding \$1,000 should be commenced within three years after the cause of action unless there had been some acknowledgment. The cause of action also accrued to him more than six years before the commencement of this action. His Lordship held that the plaintiff's right was not restricted by the Statute of Limitations as he adopted the view that the provisions of the "Supreme Court (Summary Jurisdiction) Ordinance 1873" relating to the limitation of actions were not to be read as cumulative to the earlier limitations provided by statute, but as laying down a new course of summary procedure in which the legal remedy under the Ordinance was liable to extinction by the lapse of three years, but could be revived by an acknowledgment three years before the issue of the writ. His Lordship observed that with this view the plaintiff's remedy, which he held to survive in Summary Jurisdiction, would not be available if he were suing in Original Jurisdiction. He would succeed in this court but fail in the higher court on the same facts. A second result, His Lordship pointed out, would be that a plaintiff with a claim for more than \$1,000, though without remedy in Original Jurisdiction, might successfully sue in Summary Court for \$1,000 by waiving the balance of his claim.

Judgment was accordingly entered for the plaintiff with costs.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The Sanitary Board meets on Tuesday at 4.15 p.m.

For the theft of a quantity of sugar, and for biting a watchman's hand to evade arrest, a Chinese employed at the China Sugar Refinery was this morning sent to jail for three months with hard labour.

The Chinese who was charged with committing an indecent assault on a six-year-old girl at No. 56 Battery Street, Yaumati, was convicted by Mr. R. O. Hutchison and sentenced to twelve months' hard labour and twelve strokes of the birch.

A tailor who pawned a service overcoat valued at £2.7.6, which was entrusted to him for alteration by a British sailor, for \$4, was this morning charged before Mr. R. O. Hutchison and remanded until next Thursday. Bail was allowed in the sum of \$25. Inspector Kent in applying for the remand, said that Mr. C. F. Mason who was retained for the defence was engaged at the Summary Court.

The two Chinese who were arrested and charged with stabbing a motor chauffeur in Praya East sometime ago, with intent to rob him of his money, were again before Mr. R. O. Hutchison this morning, when on the application of Inspector Kent who said the victim was still in hospital and would not be able to be discharged for a long time yet, they were remanded until the 29th inst.

A Chinese who said he was a rattan worker, was this morning charged before Mr. R. O. Hutchison, at the instance of Inspector Kent with the unlawful possession of a dagger in Morrison Gap Road at 5.40 a.m. The defendant said he used the dagger to split rattan. The Inspector said that in view of the recent vendetta between two hostile gangs of rattan workers, he would ask his Worship to take a serious view of this case. A fine of \$50 or one month's hard labour was imposed.

At 12.45 a.m. a faction fight occurred at the U Tak Sing Godown, No. 48 Praya, Kennedy Town, between two clans of coolies. Knives, sticks and stones were used in the "battle," in the course of which a man named Chan Tsan was alleged to have been stabbed in the breast by a member of the hostile clan named Mak Wah, who has escaped arrest. It took a strong posse of Police to stop the fight. Only three of the fighters were arrested, the others succeeding in getting away while the Police were attending to the wounded man, who expired a few minutes after he received the wound. His body has been removed to the mortuary. The three arrested men are in Police custody.

be that a plaintiff with a claim for more than \$1,000, though without remedy in Original Jurisdiction, might successfully sue in Summary Court for \$1,000 by waiving the balance of his claim.

Judgment was accordingly entered for the plaintiff with costs.

EDUCATION BOARD.

REPORT ON ENGLISH SCHOOLS.

THE NEED FOR TEACHERS.

A meeting of the Education Board was held yesterday evening at the Sanitary Board offices. Hon. Mr. E. A. Irving presided and there were present: Rev. Dr. Pearce, Rev. A. D. Stewart, Rev. Fr. P. de Maria, Mr. R. E. O. Bird, Mr. S. W. Tso, Mr. A. R. Cavalier, A. F. Silva Netto, A. F. Arculli, Mrs. Hickling, and Mr. Y. P. Law (Secretary).

THE TEACHING OF SCIENCE.

Dr. Pearce asked:—Has the Chairman seen an article that appeared in the *Daily Press* of April 19th?

The Chairman: The answer to the question is "Yes."

Dr. Pearce: If so, has he any statement to make in connection with it?

The Chairman: The article refers to and criticises the constitution of the Education Board, on the ground that none of its members "know anything about the teaching of elementary and scientific principles," and suggests that the Board should be strengthened in this direction. I am not prepared to accept this criticism of the Board as it stands; but, on the other hand, the constitution of the Board is not unchangeable. Should it decide at any time that its constitution requires amendment it is at liberty to make suitable representations to the Government, which would, no doubt, give them their careful attention. I should, however, deprecate for my part any such action on the part of the Board, until it shall have been in existence long enough to arrive at a mature conclusion. As to the teaching of elementary science in schools it is by no means neglected. In the lowest classes it takes the form of object lessons on common subjects and stimulates those powers of reasoned observation which underlie all science. In the upper school at Queen's College, physics is a compulsory subject for all boys, except such as desire a purely commercial education. The study has been hampered through the lack of sufficient class-room accommodation, and that again was due to the war. A scheme is now before the Government for fully remedying this defect. It will be submitted in connection with next year's estimates and will, I sincerely hope, meet with the approval of the Government. Chemistry has not hitherto been taught owing to lack of laboratory accommodation, which the above mentioned scheme provides for.

VERNACULAR SCHOOLS.

The following is the report of the Vernacular Committee:—
Vernacular Normal School.—Correspondence C.S.O. No. 876.1920 having been circulated was considered. The Sub-Committee approved the recommendations of the Director of Education on the understanding that the Normal Classes at the Man Mo School should be maintained at the expense of the Government. Of the 20 students to be admitted to the first year, two should be free scholars, who should be selected upon the result of a public examination; the remaining to pay a fee of \$12 per annum. The question of staffing was left to the Director of Education.

Girls' Night School.—An application from Yaumati was considered, and the matter was left to the Hon. Mr. Lau Chu Pak for enquiry and report.

School Readers and Syllabus for Schools.—These were discussed but no definite decision was arrived at.

The Chairman stated that he had addressed a letter to the Government on the subject of improving normal vernacular education. The letter was sent before the Board came into existence, otherwise it would have been addressed to the Board, to whom the letter had been referred. The Vernacular Committee had attended to it, and their report had been circulated to the Board. The gist of his proposals was that nothing very much could be done for vernacular education until they could manage to improve the number of qualified vernacular teachers, and therefore it was desirable that there should be some normal training. With that end in view he suggested that two normal schools should be formed, one for men and one for women teachers. The proposal as regarded the Normal School for men teachers was that that Government should arrange with the Man Mo temple authorities and get them to consent to the Normal School for vernacular men teachers being housed in the large school buildings which were now being erected. The point was raised by the Vernacular Committee whether that would result in additional expenditure on the Man Mo School authorities. That was not his intention at all. Any additional expenditure would be borne by the department. The girls' school could be conveniently housed in the Bellios Girls' School, which was large and had 500 to 600 pupils, and a strong

THE 'VARSITY RAG.

IMPROVEMENT ON PREVIOUS EFFORTS.

EFFECT OF DISCIPLINE.

Speaking as a connoisseur, writes a London correspondent, who in his day has gone through a good deal of that, the "rag" which followed the "Varsity sports and boat race" was a distinct improvement on previous efforts. The number of undergraduates in London (probably because of the double even) was much larger than usual, and the military training which most of them have had brought a kind of discipline into their uproariousness, which made it much more effective. Though I belong to the other place myself, there seems no doubt that this is a Cambridge year. The boarace was theirs, anyhow, even if Oxford had won the toss, and in the golf match the other day they hopelessly outclassed their opponents. There is a good deal of talk going on in Varsity clubs, moreover, as to the increasing preponderance of the Rhodes scholars in the Oxford team. To Cambridge critics the Oxford people reply that a Rhodes scholar is just as much a member of the University as anybody else and equally entitled to compete. The Cantab retort to this that athletics is one of the items in the competition by which Rhodes scholars are selected and that there is therefore a semi-professional tinge about the whole business. As a matter of fact taking athletic prowess into account in accepting undergraduates for residence in a college is not unknown either at Oxford or Cambridge when public schoolboys are concerned. If a boy is a successful cricketer at Eton, our worthy wise heads of college with ambitions for their place in the Eighties or the Noughties are not above winking at, shall we say, a slight haziness in regard to the rudiments of Greek.

staff of vernacular teachers. He submitted the proposals for the consideration of the Board and he moved that the recommendation contained in the Director of Education's report, dated March 29th, 1920, on the provision of two Normal Schools be adopted with the proviso that the Normal Schools for men should not involve any additional expenditure on the Man Mo School authorities.

Mr. Cavalier seconded, and the motion was agreed to.

ENGLISH SCHOOLS.

The following recommendations of the English Schools Committee were then discussed:—

Peak School: The Committee are of opinion that the present staff is inadequate and that permanent teachers should be appointed as soon as possible. (2) They regret that the parents have a tendency to regard with indifference regular attendance of their children. The efficiency of a school depends largely upon regular attendance.

Kowloon British School: The Committee are of opinion that the staff here also is inadequate and that permanent teachers should be appointed.

(2) That the water closet system should be applied to this school as at the Peak School and the Victoria British School. They regard the arrangements as insanitary.

(3) That the equipment is inadequate particularly in respect of maps, globes and models of drawing.

Victoria British School: The Committee are of opinion that permanent teachers should be appointed as soon as possible.

The Chairman said that the staff of the Education Department had been depleted badly owing to the war and the rush for leave that followed it. He was expecting from Home ten lady teachers and four men who would make a great difference to the staff. At one stage he had seriously considered the advisability of closing some of the classes but they had managed to drag along and if the schools were not so satisfactory it was due to the shortage in the permanent staff of fourteen out of 28 teachers. He was in sympathy with the suggestion that parents should see that their children attend school regularly.

Dr. Pearce said that the question of equipment should be carefully gone into. He moved that the Headmaster of the Kowloon British School be asked to report on the necessary equipment.

The Rev. A. D. Stewart seconded and the motion was agreed to.

Mrs. Hickling moved that Government be asked to install a water closet system in the Kowloon British School as had been done in the Peak School and the Victoria School. She said the Kowloon school had the most pupils and it was necessary. The present arrangements were inadequate.

Rev. Fr. Maria seconded and the motion was agreed to.

The meeting then terminated.

OIL BURNERS MAY REVERT TO COAL.

On account of so many of the best oil fields being unavailable as sources of supply, such as Mexico, Mesopotamia, South Russia, and other districts, and further, on account of the unprecedented demand for oil and its refined products, shipping interests are becoming perplexed with the question of fuel for their vessels.

American ships, notably, have been going in for oil fuel very heavily, especially those from the West Coast of the United States.

Fortunately for some, many of the Shipping Board vessels are so designed that they can easily be converted to coal burners within a short time. In the case of one company, orders were received for the conversion of six of their vessels, but after great rustling around sufficient oil was contracted for to keep the ships in service as oil burners through July. As an instance of the case of conversion to coal burning of some of the Shipping Board ships, in a Japan port recently, orders were received on a specific date for the change to coal to be made, and on the following morning, the boilers were being heated with coal fires. In some cases as much time as two or three days is required for conversion.

Another difficulty arises in connection with American ships intended to burn oil. No crews' quarters are available for the extra lot of engine-room force needed, such as coal passers and firemen, and arrangements have to be built for the extra hands, whose wages, also, increase operation costs. In the case of vessels carrying Chinese crews to America, if coal burning is to be only temporary, it would involve shipping Chinese firemen and coal passers here for the trip to the United States and then bringing them back free, as the immigration laws of America would not permit of their landing and, with oil fuel in use on the trip out from America, the men would be idle.

It is hoped that the Standard Oil Company will hasten its new tanker service, and equip its oil stations in the Far East in sufficient time to prevent inconvenience and, possibly, absolute disarrangement.

On account of the demand, the supply of oil has risen in price from \$4.60 to \$6.25, the supplies being in the hands of the Asiatic Petroleum Company, which Company it is understood, has four big tankers in operation, but which is taking orders subject to confirmation from London.

The large increase of motor transportation is also blamed for the decrease in market supplies of oil for marine purposes.

It is hoped that the international oil supplies will be opened up, and the shipbuilders in Great Britain and America who are building tankers for carrying oil will hasten in their deliveries of vessels so as to prevent a famine in oil for fuel purposes.

With Mexico and Mesopotamia opened up and delivering, the lack of supplies from Russia would not be so keenly felt. A great deal will depend upon the stability of the new Mexican government now that Carranza has been ousted as its president.

SUGAR SHIPS.

A great many Hongkong shippers have been made glad recently by the unexpected demand for vessels to take sugar cargoes to America. The tonnage going out has been greater than any ever seen here, but one who knows says that this is only a temporary affair. In the first place, he says, the knowledge that America is sugar hungry is world-known and everyone who can get a supply of the sweet stuff will be looking for opportunities to sell to America. As far as Hongkong is concerned, shipments from here have mostly been of the refined product, which is brought up here from Java, the Philippines and Singapore for the purpose of being refined prior to exportation. However, he thinks that buyers in America will already have been reaching out to Java and the Philippines direct for raw cargo, which could be refined in America, and that American buyers would be very foolish to wait for the refined product if they could get the raw material and burn it themselves.

He thinks, however, that there is another phase to the matter. The American government is selling hold of sugar supplies right and left in America and making forced sales, and in a big country like that, the chance to hoard on a large scale is very great. At any rate he does not think sugar will stay abnormally high in price very long.

THE FRUIT SEASON.

DOWEL complaint is sure to be prevalent during the fruit season. Be sure to keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy at hand. It may save a life. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

SHIPPING INTERESTS
BUSY.

MANY SHIPS CLEARING.

The shipping offices of Hongkong are very busy this morning in making arrangements to despatch their vessels which are scheduled to sail to-day and to-morrow, three liners being scheduled to leave to-day, in addition to two cargo carriers.

The "Kashima Maru," 9,898 gross tons, of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, leaves for Seattle and Victoria, via Manila, Shanghai and Japan ports, at 11.00 a.m. to-day. She is equipped to carry 113 first, 56 second and 258 third class passengers.

The s.s. "Mishima Maru," of the N.Y.K., 7,900 gross tons, sails at noon for London and Antwerp, via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez, Port Said and Marseilles. She carries 83 first, 30 second, 22 intermediate and 114 third class passengers.

The P. & O. s.s. "Muttera," of the British India-Africa Line, 4,644 gross tons, leaves at 1.00 p.m. for Calcutta via the Straits Settlements and Rangoon.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company is despatching the s.s. "West Caddo" to San Francisco direct. She is one of the Pacific Mail's shipping board ships.

The s.s. "Lake Farrar," a cargo carrier operated by the Robert Dollar Company for the account of the shipping board, being one of the feeder ships to the Robert Dollar trans-Pacific service, sails to-day for Surabaya, via Saigon, Singapore and Samarang.

To-morrow, Sunday, the China Mail Steamship Company despatches the s.s. "China" on another of her fast twenty day runs to San Francisco. The "China" is a vessel of 10,200 tons, very popular with the travelling public. Her speed is 18 knots per hour, and she is commanded by Captain C. J. Lancaster.

On Monday, the Osaka Shosen Kaisha despatches the s.s. "Alaska Maru," one of the new vessels of that Company on her regular voyage to New York, via Japan ports, San Francisco, the Panama Canal and Cuban ports.

TO-DAY'S STEAMER SALE.

At their sale rooms, Duddell Street, Messrs. Lammet Bros., offered for sale by public auction, at noon to-day, on instructions received from the mortgagees, the steamer "Wing On," late of the Hongkong-Canton run, as she now lies off Yaumatei, together with all her furniture, stores, equipment and appurtenances etc. The vessel is registered in Hongkong, and her tonnage and dimensions, as set forth in the advertisement of sale, are as follows:—Gross tonnage, 836 7/8; registered tonnage, 456 4/8; length, 193 feet; main breadth, 33 feet, and depth, 11 7/8 feet.

A large crowd attended the auction sale of the "Wing On" and the bidding was very lively, opening at the good figure of \$100,000.

After keen competition on the part of several groups of Chinese bidders, the ship was sold to Mr. Chan Shek Shan, the well known Chinese capitalist for \$122,500. As the ship is in good condition, and is well and favourably known in the river service, she will, no doubt, prove to be a good investment to the buyer. She is commanded by Captain Gillen.

"SOME" FISHING.

A STORY FROM KURDISTAN.

There seems to be some good fishing in the Kurdistan country. A lady who was recently there writes to a friend in India:—"A few days ago we were out riding when we met some Arabs with about a dozen donkeys loaded with fish, and in almost every case one fish formed a donkey-load and was as big as a man. The head of the fish hung down to the ground on one side of the donkey and the tail down to the other side. They were the biggest fish I've ever seen. The way the Arabs catch them is by throwing something in the river which makes a fish drunk. He then rises and flops helplessly about on the surface and the Arabs swim out and push him on to the banks and then pull him up with ropes." Here is news sport for the followers of Izaak Walton.

EX-SOLDIERS AND RUM.

GOOD TEMPLAR'S REGRET.

An increase of over 10,000 members in the adult and juvenile sections was reported at the Grand Lodge meeting of the Independent Order of Good Templars recently at Sunderland. At the same time the Grand Chief Templar regretted that numbers of members returning from military service had failed to come back to the lodges. Alderman Hogg, chairman of the North of England Temperance League, emphasised this, and said hundreds of young men who were previously teetotalers had taken to drinking during military service as a result of the rum ration and the canteens.

"CUT-THROAT
COMPETITION."

BISHOP OF LONDON'S PLEA.

"If the whole nation were Christian to-morrow there would be absolutely no reason why we should not be able to settle our most bitter industrial disputes in a month," said the Bishop of London in a sermon at St. Paul's Cathedral. He added: "Consider, for instance, the question of the mines, in which the prosperity and even the existence of our country might be wrecked in a few years. Even such a burning question as the nationalisation of the mines ought to be approached without any bitterness, and above all, without any misrepresentation. I have read carefully Mr. Frank Hodges's very fair and temperate statement for nationalisation. I can imagine, though I have not yet seen one, an equally fair and able exposition of the case for the mine-owners. We could, most of us, state a case for the poor consumer, pointing out that the coal was God's coal, given to warm the human race, and that neither miner nor mine-owner was free to dispute about it so that the poorest among us cannot obtain one of God's best gifts except at a prohibitive price. All this might be discussed, but it is obvious that it is the spirit in which the discussion should be carried on that matters. But no one has the right to say we should be content with a system that kills a miner every six hours and maims another every three minutes. It is only natural for everyone to see he gets the necessities of life as cheaply as possible, but wrong to ask for this careless of whether the miner gets a fair return for what none of us is capable or willing to do. It is for the miner, the owner, and the consumer to settle the matter on a Christian basis. The industries of this country are well able, when they settle down, to give an adequate return to capital, a fair return to management, and afford a full life for all the workers of the world."

"And unless we get this co-operation of nations to the common good of the world," concluded the Bishop, "instead of the cut-throat competition to secure the markets of the world, another war is certain within fifty years, and probably within twenty years. The success of the League of Nations depends on the success of the Christian spirit throughout the world."

WEEKLY SHARE REPORT.

Messrs. W. Logan & Co. report on May 21: "We have again to report a quiet week with the volume of business passing small. The only bright spot is the continued advance in China Sugars which close strong with buyers offering \$232 cash and \$240 July delivery. The Shanghai market also is dull with quotations purely nominal. Banks.—Hongkong and Shanghai Banks changed hands at \$625 630. Marine Insurances.—Unions sales took place at \$192 1/2, but at the close are slightly weaker. The following are quoted nominal: Cantons \$445; Yangtzes \$245 x.d., and Far Easterns \$15. 1/2."

Shipping.—Douglases are quiet with sellers at \$87. Indo-Chinas (detached) were done at \$209 London Register. Steamboats changed hands at \$24 and more shares are wanted at that figure. Star Ferries are also enquired for at \$28.

Refineries.—China Sugars, sales have been reported for \$227/\$233 with further buyers at \$232. Malabars are firm with buyers at \$51.

Docks and Wharves.—Kowloon Wharves remain quiet with buyers at \$83 1/2 and sellers at \$86. Kowloon Docks business took place at \$150 1/2 151 1/2 and shares are now wanted at \$152 1/2. Shanghai Docks have receded slightly but shares are wanted in the North at \$15. 1/2.

Miscellaneous.—The following are all buying quotations:—Cement \$6.90; China Lights \$8 1/2 (old) and \$6 1/2 (new); Dairy Farms \$23 1/2; Hongkong Trams \$6 1/2; Peak Trams (old) \$6.10; Steam Laundries \$4 1/2; Ropes \$23, and Wisemans \$35.

A PIOUS PILGRIM.

WHY HE LEFT MOROCCO.

A Moor of Fez, who was leaving Morocco to live in Mecca, came to say good-bye to an Englishman. "There are nothing but Christians in my city," he complained. "I can live there no longer." The Englishman expressed surprise, as only a month before the Moor had been praising the French protectorate to the skies, and by a little tactful persuasion extracted the admission that this sudden dislike for Frenchmen was due to an unfortunate misunderstanding. The Moor had sold his estates three times over to three different parties. "They were so anxious to buy," he said, pathetically, "that I had not the heart to refuse them." Proceedings threatened, but the wily Fez had departed, and now lives in Mecca in the odour of sanctity, purified by his pilgrimage from all sin, with the comfortable sum of a million francs gained by the threefold sale of his estates.

POST OFFICE.

The Hongkong Postal Guide for 1920, may now be obtained at the G.P.O. at 50 cents per copy.

Registered and Parcel Mail are closed 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated, and where mails are advertised to close before 9 a.m. registered and parcel mails are closed at 6 p.m. on the previous day.

WHIT MONDAY.

The General Post Office will be open on Monday the 24th inst. from 8 to 9 a.m. only. There will be one delivery of ordinary and registered correspondence and one collection of correspondence from the Pillar Boxes.

The Money Order Office will be entirely closed.

INWARD MAIL.

SATURDAY, May 22.
Europe (via Negapatam)—Per CAR-MARPHENSHIRE.
Straits—Per SINKING MARU.
Shanghai—Per SINKING MARU.
Japan—Per EASTERN MARU.
Australia and Manila—Per TANGO MARU.
MONDAY, May 24.
Japan—Per SANUKI MARU.
SUNDAY, May 23.
Bombay—Per PORTLAND MARU.

OUTWARD MAIL.

SATURDAY, May 22.
Shanghai and North China—Per YING-GHONG, 4 p.m.
Japan via Kobe—Per Vancowar and Seattle—Per DELIGHT, 4 p.m.
Hobson—Per TAI-SHENG, 4 p.m.
Straits, Bangkok, Calcutta and Aden—Per LAKE GILPIN, 5 p.m.
SUNDAY, May 23.
Toursne—Per GORGIE, 8 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Fuzhou—Per KEE-LONG—Per AMARUSA MARU, 9 a.m.
Japan via Nagasaki—Per TANGO MARU, 9 a.m.
Shanghai, North China, Japan via Nagasaki, Honolulu, Canada, United States, Central and South America, and EUROPE via SAN FRANCISCO—Per CHINA, Registration 9 a.m. Letters 9 a.m.
MONDAY, May 24.
Pakhoi and Haiphong—Per KAIPING, 9 a.m.
Saigon—Per CHOU MARU, 9 a.m.
TUESDAY, May 25.
Swatow and Bangkok—Per CHIN-HUA, 10 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Fuzhou—Per HAI-LOONG, 1 p.m.
Amoy and Straits—Per FOOSHING, 2 p.m.
Nagasaki and North China—Per YING-GHONG, 2 p.m.
Philippine Islands, Canada, United States, Central and South America, and EUROPE via VICTORIA, B.C.—Per PRO-TESTANT, Registration 1.45 p.m. Letters 2.30 p.m.
Philippine Islands—Per TAMING, 2 p.m.
WEDNESDAY, May 26.
Swatow and Straits—Per KANCHOW, 9 a.m.
Philippine Islands, Australia, New Zealand via THURSDAY ISLAND—Per AKI MARU, Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 9.30 a.m.
Shanghai, North China, Japan via Nagasaki, Canada, United States, Central and South America, and EUROPE via VANCOUVER, B.C.—Per EM-PRESS OF JAPAN, Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.
Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, L. Marques, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt, and EUROPE via SUEZ—Per STENTOR, Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.
WEDNESDAY, May 27.
Shanghai and North China—Per SINKING MARU, 10 a.m.
Shanghai, and North China, Japan via Nagasaki, Honolulu, Canada, United States, Central and South America, and EUROPE via SAN FRANCISCO—Per TENYO MARU, Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.
FRIIDAY, May 28.
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, L. Marques, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt, and EUROPE via MARSEILLES—Per SADO MARU, Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Fuzhou—Per HAI-HUNG, 1 p.m.
SATURDAY, May 29.
Shanghai and North China—Per CHE-AN, 3 p.m.
THURSDAY, June 3.
Shanghai, North China and Japan via Kobe—Per RAMO MARU, 10 a.m.

SUCCESSFUL BRITISH
ELECTRIC WELDING
PROCESS

Rapid progress is being made with the special process of electric welding which was successfully employed by the British Admiralty during the war in the construction of a "rivetless" 1,000-ton steel barge for transport purposes. The peculiarity of this process is the use of special electrodes covered with flux which prevents the oxidation of the welding metal. Further, by using electrodes and fluxes of special composition steel, of any particular character—mild steel, nickel steel, high-tensile steel, vanadium steel, and so on—can be deposited direct. Castiron of good quality can also be obtained by this system of welding. Extensive repairs are being carried out in worn tramway trucks, cracked omnibus wheels and old motor car shafts and a company has been formed for the production of welded motor car wheels. An important feature is that only a moderate amount of skill on the part of the operator is required to secure satisfactory results.

CHURCH SERVICES.

Union Church, Kennedy Road.

Morning Service, 11 a.m.
Preacher: Rev. G. J. Williams.
Evening Service, 8 p.m.
Preacher: Rev. G. J. Williams.

St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon.

23RD MAY 1920.—WHIT SUNDAY.

Morning Prayer at 11 a.m.
Hymn, 284; Venite, Chant 376; Psalms, 68—Chant 389 and 310; Psalm, 100—Chant 391; Jubilate Deo, Chant 134; Hymn, 258; Hymn, 413.
Evening Prayer at 8 p.m.
Hymn, 215—Tune 194—A. & Modern; Psalm, 145—Chant 323; Magnificat, Chant 64; Nunc Dimittis, Chant 177; Hymn, 261; Hymn, 580—Tune 308—A. & Modern; Vesper, Hymn, 39—(3rd Verse); Tune 163—A. & Modern.

St. Peter's Church, West Point.

WHIT SUNDAY—May 23rd, 1920.

8 a.m.—Whitman Communion.
11 a.m.—Sung Eucharist and Procession.
Preacher: Rev. G. Thronon.

Peak Church.

8.15 a.m.—Holy Communion.
8.30 p.m.—Evening Service.

First Church of Christ Scientist, Macdonnell Road.

Sundays, 11.15 a.m.
Wednesdays, 5.30 p.m.

Wesleyan Methodist Church, Wanchai.

WHIT SUNDAY 23RD MAY 1920.

Morning Service at 10.15 a.m.
Preacher: Rev. S. W. Scholes.
Evening Service at 8 p.m.
Preacher: Rev. S. W. Scholes.

Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, Arsenal Street.

Sunday Evening, Gospel Meeting, 8 p.m.

Roman Catholic Cathedral, Glebe.

Mass at 6, 7 and 9.30 a.m.
High Mass at 8 a.m.
5.30 p.m.—Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament.

St. Joseph's Church, Garden Road.

Mass and Sermon at 10 a.m. followed by the Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

The F. & A. S. Co. Ltd., s.s. Eastern left Moji for this port on the 18th instant at 1 p.m. and is due here on the 22nd instant at about 4 p.m.
The N.Y.K. s.s. Tanga Maru (Australian Line) left Manila for this port on the 20th May and is expected here on the 22nd May.
The C.P.O.S. Co.'s R.M.S. Montague arrived at Yokohama on the 20th May a.m. left there on the 20th May p.m. and is due at Kobe on the 22nd May.
The C.M.S. S.S. Co. will despatch the s.s. "Chloe" to San Francisco via Shanghai and Nagasaki on Sunday, 23rd inst. at Noon.
The C.P.O.S. Co.'s R.M.S. Empress of Russia arrived at Yokohama on the 14th May, left there on the 14th May and is due at Vancouver on the 24th May.
The N.Y.K. s.s. Trishima Maru (Liverpool Line) left Singapore for this port on the 1st May and is expected here on the 24th May.
The N.Y.K. s.s. Sanuki Maru (Cuttia Line) left Moji for this port direct on the 18th May and is expected here on the 24th May.
The N.Y.K. s.s. Portland Maru (Bombay Line) left Bombay for this port direct on the 18th May and is expected here on the 24th May.
The C.P.O.S. Co.'s s.s. Mattawan arrived at Karachi from Liverpool on the 18th May, left there about 27th May and is due at Colombo about May 31.
The N.Y.K. s.s. Awa Maru (Liverpool Line) left Glasgow for this port via Suez on the 24th April and is expected here on the 4th June.
The N.Y.K. s.s. Shinkai Maru (Bombay Line) left Bombay for this port direct on the 14th May and is expected here on the 4th June.
The N.Y.K. s.s. Veichi Maru (Bombay Line) left Bombay for this port direct on the 14th May and is expected here on the 6th June.
The N.Y.K. s.s. Penang Maru (Liverpool Line) left Glasgow for this port via Suez on the 24th April and is expected here on the 17th June.
The N.Y.K. s.s. Iyo Maru (European Line) left London for this port via Suez on the 8th May and is expected here on the 17th June.
The N.Y.K. s.s. Durban Maru (European Line) left London for this port via Suez on the 8th May and is expected here on the 19th June.
The N.Y.K. s.s. Toyo Maru (Hankow Line) left Antwerp for this port via Suez on the 18th May and is expected here on the 27th June.

A PARENT'S DUTY.

YOUR boy is always getting scratched or hurt or bruised. Because these wounds have healed all right is no reason why you should not get a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and use it. Every injury is cured for immediately. You can get nothing better, and blood poison is too dangerous a disease to risk. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

WEATHER REPORT.

May 22, 1920.—No returns from Japan, Vladivostok and Indo-China.

Pressure has increased considerably at Shanghai, and slightly elsewhere. No summary of pressure distribution can be given owing to lack of telegraphic returns.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inch. Total since January 1st, 30.88 inches, against an average of 19.14 inches.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on May 23rd.

1.—Hongkong to Cap. Rock. E. and S.E. winds, moderate; fine.

2.—Formosa Channel. The same as No. 1.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamook. The same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan. The same as No. 1.

T. F. CLAXTON, Director.

Hongkong Observatory, May 22, 1920.

HONGKONG TIDES.

The tide-table given below has been compiled at the National Almanac Office in London from the result of the analysis of observations taken by means of an automatic tide-recording machine at the Water Police Basin at Tsim Sha Tsui during the years 1909-9.

The zero of the table corresponds with the zero of the sounding in the Admiralty chart, which has been found to be 4 feet 10 inches below mean sea-level.

To obtain the depth of water on the tide gauge at the Victoria Naval Yard add 2 feet 4 inches, and on the gauge at Lamont Dock, Aberdeen, add 10 feet 4 inches to the depths given in the table.

May 23 to 29, 1920.

Time	Tide	HIGH WATER		LOW WATER	
		Mean Time	Height	Mean Time	Height
Mon. 23	High	11.50	4.3	1.40	1.4
Mon. 23	Low	5.45	4.4	5.25	1.8
Tues. 24	High	12.00	4.4	1.30	1.8
Tues. 24	Low	6.00	4.5	5.30	1.9
Wed. 25	High	12.10	4.5	1.20	1.9
Wed. 25	Low	6.10	4.6	5.40	2.0
Thurs. 26	High	12.20	4.6	1.10	2.0
Thurs. 26	Low	6.20	4.7	5.50	2.1
Fri. 27	High	12.30	4.7	1.00	2.1
Fri. 27	Low	6.30	4.8	6.00	2.2
Sat. 28	High	12.40	4.8	9.21	2.3

"MISHIMA MARU" BOUND
FOR EUROPE.

The s.s. "Mishima Maru" Nippon Yusen Kaisha left Hongkong bound for London and Antwerp via ports, through the Suez Canal to Nova, fully booked, she carried nearly fifty first class passengers from Hongkong including:

Mr. J. M. McKee, Mr. M. J. Spillies, Mrs. E. G. Mackenzie, Mrs. C. Olliverson, Mrs. Ochoagovsky, Miss Pearson, Mrs. V. Pearson, Mrs. E. O. Emmott, Mr. Ochoagovsky, Rear Admiral and Madam James Ley, Mr. and Mrs. Kinross, Master Kinross, Miss Kinross, Mr. Mackintosh, Mrs. J. B. Lysons, Prof. Perlinier, Mr. and Mrs. G. Heussen, Mrs. L. Baugny, Mr. H. P. Paul, Mrs. Watkinson, Mr. and Mrs. Gausman, Miss Dorothy Case, Miss E. Wooley, Mr. Knox, Mrs. R. L. Bridger, Mr. J. Callist, Mrs. H. T. Bolton, Mr. T. Robertson, Miss J. Druel, Miss G. Dunstan, Mrs. McNelly, Mr. E. C. Emmett, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Harding, Miss A. L. May, Mrs. J. P. B. Bonedell, Miss L. Samson, Mrs. C. Homeward, Miss L. E. Newman, Mrs. N. F. de Newman, Mr. W. Atkins, Mr. Green, Miss M. Bisset, Mrs. H. S. Holt, Mrs. Maclephlan, Mr. J. R. Lyness, Mr. N. W. Potton, Masters Hill and Masters Lee.

Mr. Leo d'Almada appeared before Mr. E. O. Hutchison at the Magistracy this morning, on behalf of Mr. A. E. Hall, and applied for a remand in a case in which a boat-woman was charged at the instance of Sub-inspector Moss with the theft at Tsimshatsui, of 27 coils of wire valued at \$217. Mr. d'Almada said Mr. Hall was engaged at the Summary Court and could not attend. His Worship enquired the facts of the case, and Inspector Moss said that the defendant's junk was engaged at 3 p.m., yesterday, to load some cargo. After the junk had been loaded, the defendant was seen to throw some coils of wire which did not form part of the cargo she was engaged to transport into the junk. Remand of a week, bail \$250.

TODAY'S
ADVERTISEMENT.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

Ladies Subscription Begins for Season 1920/1921.

For intending subscribers to the "Jockeys" are now posted at the Racecourse, the Hongkong Jockey Club Offices and the Hongkong Club.

Should the number of ponies subscribed for reach a total of thirty or more, the Stewards will adequately provide for such in next year's programme. It is proposed to arrange that the ponies arrive in Hongkong during the month of October.

In order to make the racing as open as possible no subscriber shall be permitted to take a financial interest in more than two of these ponies, the cost of which will probably not exceed \$200 landed in Hongkong.

By Order,
G. W. GREGG,
Acting Clerk of the Course.

GIN.

Sir R. Burnett & Co's Fine
Old Tom and Fine Unsweetened.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

TEL 616.

Wm. **Powell** Ltd.
TELEPHONE 346

SEE WINDOWS
FOR
CHILDREN'S
WASHING FROCKS
"JACK TAR TOGS"
AND
JUMPERS.

EXCELLENT RANGE TO
CHOOSE FROM.

The China Mail.

"TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE"
HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MAY 22, 1926

PROCRASTINATION.

To the artist in life, procrastination is as a duck. It takes the place of goldfish or jetties when jobs lie in puddles awaiting his course. Never do to-day what can be put off till to-morrow. That "never" is too strong. The right person would be, do not necessarily feel obliged to do now what may be postponed. That is the pick with which the busy man may pick from the Time Mine, precious jewels of leisure. Or, if you like, it is the specious cunning of what South Africa calls the I.D.B. man. It is immoral, let us say, on the face of it; but there are times when it turns up triumphs, serves as the stitch in the side of time that saves nine somethings or other. For there are many jobs that are not really entitled to accomplishment, as is proved by the fact that, after a reasonable period of neglect, they are called a wash-out, and no one a penny the worse. Letters, for instance. Procrastination in writing letters must have awaited much litigation, saved much money, avoided many a pitfall. Letters left unanswered long enough, it has been said, answer themselves. Regarded from the angle of the psychologist, there is a source of joy in procrastination. It adds variety to the emotional life. There upon your desk, beneath your nose, day after day, lies the first rough sketch of the book-plate you promised to draw for a friend. That was done in a rush, in the first fine frenzy of inspiration; other jobs neglected in its favour. Friend passed it as acceptable, returned it, adding incautiously, perhaps awed by your unusual exhibition of energy, that you are not to put yourself out, that there is no hurry. You take him at his word, especially as you require a different ink for the drawing from that used in the sketch, and you have to go in search of it. One day you get the ink, and discover that you ought to have a special sheet of paper. Whence? While considering that, more days slip by. Every once in a while, the now dusty sketch pricks your conscience. You really must tackle it and finish it. It only needs an hour. But that hour, when it comes, is wanted for a tea party. Another hour on another evening is wanted for something else.

vides always for the possibility of fresh evidence. There is no good evidence for spiritualism. Conan Doyle does not understand the nature of evidence. How important it is to be sure of your evidence. Conan Doyle and Joseph McCabe have had a big public debate. We read a report that Conan Doyle therein declared that "mediums" are either black or white, wholly fraudulent or wholly honest. We intended to show that this was a foolish statement. Before we did, we read another report, which we believe, that he said "if we could divide mediums into only two classes, etc." The man who omitted that "if" did not give us good evidence, and nearly misled us into doing Doyle injustice.

Are we prejudiced against Col. John Ward? It has been alleged, owing to our unfavourable comments on his merits as a witness. We do not know him personally. It is in his capacity as an untrustworthy witness that we dislike him. Now Major H. J. Gillespie, D.S.O., reviewing Ward's book about his Siberian experiences, confirms our judgment. Ward was initiated as a Cossack Avaman. Calculate the effect in bias induced. In this book he gives no maps; it is difficult to follow his track. Consider the possibility of a man who has seen less than he wishes us to think he saw, and whose activities have been more restricted than he has allowed us to believe. Such a man would omit maps. Says Major Gillespie: "Many people in England firmly believe that John Ward fought a series of successful, but bloody, campaigns against the Bolsheviks. Apparently the 'Die-Hards' never lost a man in action, though they lost a lot of blood from mosquitoes, and the only serious operation in which they were engaged ended successfully. It is true but only after the commanding officer and six of his men had walked into a body-trap and been spared by the Reds." You remember his public utterances about the people who spared him? Says Major Gillespie: "Col. Ward's attitude towards the Bolsheviks is well known, but he does not actually seem to have come into contact with anything except very irregular bands, certainly not with any of Trotsky's disciplined troops." He is anti-Japanese as well as anti-Bolshevik, but we need not go into that. He testifies that Koltchak was "honest and humane." All the world now knows, from General Janin and others, that Ward's opinion of Koltchak cannot be squared with facts. Says Major Gillespie: "Colonel Ward is obviously attracted by a man who can make up his mind and carry out his purpose with energy and efficiency. One cannot resist the conclusion that, with the stage set somewhat differently, and the 'hate' orchestra playing a different tune, he would have been a tremendous admirer of Lenin and Trotsky."

COL. JOHN WARD.

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Apparently, we must ask the Government to consider a few more figures. In allocating its space for recreational purposes it is bound to have regard to numbers. Last football season there were twelve teams in the second division and six in the first division of the Hongkong Football League. That means 18 teams, all desiring a game each Saturday. There were only three football grounds at Happy Valley, and with each used for two matches, 2.30 and 4 p.m., this meant that one-third of the players were shut out. Only 12 out of 18 teams could be accommodated. Six League teams had to stand aside. With Army and Navy augmenting, and doubtless entering more teams, what is to happen next season? There used to be more grounds available when the candidates were fewer. Now that the demand is greatest, the supply is least. We suggest:

(1) That the artificial bunkers be removed, and the land so cleared provide one (or two) extra grounds for football. Banish golfers altogether from the Valley. Very few of them use it, anyway.

(2) Improve the old Yaumatei ground and return it.

(3) Investigate the possibilities of the piece of ground at Causeway Bay just beyond the Polo ground.

(4) Borrow the Polo ground for football while permanent provision is being made.

These are not alternative schemes. They are all necessary, and urgently required to be started now for the coming season.

It is suggested that Sookanpoo valley should provide at least one pitch. Shatin can be talked about later, when access is bettered, and Kowloon has grown. Say in 1930. We hear that the H.K.F.A. is going to approach the Recreation Grounds Committee, which seems to be tight-fisted. What we ask is that the Governor should look into it; he is more interested in sport than we are, and give the Recreation Grounds Committee plain instructions such as it would not presume to disregard.

The laugh is on the H.K.F.A.

Although we support the Government, and are against the H.K.F.A., in the difference of opinion that led to the position, we must join in the laugh against the Government's way of mishandling the matter. Governments, officials, nearly always take that line. Here is a man saying, unpleasant, indurated, disturbing things. Hush! How to shut him up? Charge him with some offence—that may scare him into silence. Banish him— which is as wise as the action of the mythical ostrich burying its head in the sand. Mrs. Haslewood formed certain hasty opinions during her short stay here. There was much more data than she was aware of, but she expressed those wrong opinions openly, as she had every right to do. No one, government or unofficial, bar the *China Mail*, stepped into the open to treat her arguments in the natural and simple way of refutation. What did the Government do? Mrs. Haslewood's husband was a lieutenant commander in the Navy. The Government took action that led to him being superseded and sent home. He is now out of the service. That wasn't fair. No husband can (or ought to try to) stop his wife talking, any more than he should control her vote. The Government's dodge was not only unfair, it was unwise. It was like this. A man and his mistress have quarrelled. She threatens to shoot him. He sends her upstairs, where the gun is. He would be wiser to take her on his knee, and hold her there; till she simmers down. In this case the Government has made Mrs. Haslewood boil over. She is where the gun is, and is making a noise about our alleged "slavery" that will be heard. If she had been permitted to make it here, it would not have been heard. At least it would have had a better chance of blowing over, and she would have been wiser. It is now her life business, to get even with the Hongkong Government. We see she has John Ward in on the stump. Our opinion of John Ward is that he will not be a help but a hindrance, for his recklessness of statement defeats his object. There is no slavery here in Hongkong; nothing that deserves the name, or that carries its implications. But there is a Government which, for punishing a man for his wife's fault, deserves all the trouble she can make for it.

One more Ajax has defied the lightning.

Once more Edward Carson has flouted the United States of America. He thought it was "high time America pretended spokesmen of America learnt to understand that we are still a great Power, and not subordinate to America or any other great Power. We have never meddled with exclusively American questions, even for electrifying purposes." The hysterical, old gentleman, seems unaware that there are some moral issues that can never be exclusively national.

If a thoughtful cannibal in Bariboolagha sees Carson making a fool of himself, he has every right to mention it. America's fault lies less in meddling than in refusing to meddle. It is the duty of any enlightened people to protest at this point in history against reaction and its stupidities, and to appeal to public opinion, which is all that Americans so far have attempted. If there is any one man responsible for the present horrors in Ireland, that man is Carson. If Carson was a whip, Carson has been a scorpion.

We are interested

CAPT. BASTY by the statement

TAYLOR.

Harbour Master

changed his name from Taylor to

Taylor "by deed poll" about

eight years ago. That would cost

him something. The extra and

apparently superfluous vowel need

not have cost him a cent, for it is quite

lawful for any man to spell his

name as he likes. A man's name

is whatever he is known by, and he

can change it completely, without

any deed poll, and establish it

legally, so long as he can get his

neighbours, his community, to accept

it. It was an old legal argument

whether the "less" for

changing names were Royal per-

quisites or not, and the controversy

brought out and established the fact

that usage was sufficient, and that

the aid of either King or Parlia-

ment was quite unnecessary. All

a man need do is to advertise that

his name is so-and-so, and after

three about him have taken his

word for it, and know him and call

him by it, it is lawfully established.

It is his legal name. If Captain

Taylor had notified the reporters

eight years ago that that was the

proper and authoritative spelling,

he need not have wasted any money

on a deed poll. Lawyers will not,

perhaps, agree to this, because—

well, you can see why, can't you?

All that is really needed is a notice

in the newspapers, somewhat to

this effect: "I, hitherto generally

called and known as John Smith,

of No. 1, Jones Street, Brownville,

hereby notify my friends, neigh-

bours, and the public generally that

I desire henceforth to be called

John Smythe, which is my true

and proper name, and surely I

ought to know.

(Signed) JOHN SMYTHE

(previously John Smith).

Such an announcement, like the

name entered by the Registrar of

Births in the case of infants whose

parents disbelieve in baptism, con-

stitutes the "authoritative record

of the beginning of reputes," or

usage. There is no law compelling

a man to retain his father's or

family surname. The only require-

ment for a change of name is the

recorded evidence of it, and an

equivalent of what the Chinese call

the "seven nan letter" would do,

i.e. written notification to sufficient

witnesses to ensure record. An

adv. in a newspaper would be good

enough.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

To-day's dollar is worth 4s. 3d.

Number plates 201-300 for

motor cycles can be obtained at the

Central Police Station. The price is

\$1.00 per plate and not \$1.50 as

previously announced.

On the occasion of the celebra-

tion of the Birthday of His Majesty

the King on June 3rd a Review of

the Troops will take place in the

morning and a Reception and Ball

will be held at Government House

in the evening.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

THE GIFT OF IT.

The Governor has made a regula-

tion that without the written per-

mission of the Colonial Veterinary

Surgeon, dogs must not be taken

from one part of the colony to

another, and no dogs brought in

from China.

May the *China Mail* suggest that

an additional regulation might be

advisable, forbidding any higher

official to tell the V.S. (who knows

best) when and to whom to issue

such permission?

Mr. Donald Burlingham, A.S.P., is

appointed also to the Fire Brigade.

The Asiatic Steamship Co. of Can-

ton will be struck off the register in

three months unless cause be shown.

Mr. Brian Oscar Blaker, A.C.A., is

gazetted as a qualified company

auditor.

EXTRA TRAM.

REPUSE BAY ENTERTAIN-

MENT.

Those who visit the Repulse Bay

Hotel to-night to enjoy the entertain-

ment offered by the Misses DeVine

and Terry as advertised in the

columns of the *China Mail* elsewhere,

will have for their benefit a special

train leaving for the Peak at 10 o'clock.

COMPANY MEETING.

HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO. LTD.

The 31st ordinary general meeting

of the Hongkong Electric Co. Ltd.,

was held at the offices, St. George's

Building at 11.30 a.m. today. Mr.

A. O. Lang presided and there were

present:

Hon. Mr. John Johnstone, Mr. G.

M. Dodwell (Directors), Mr. F. Gra-

ham (Manager), Hon. Mr. Ho Fook-

Messrs. R. Hancock, D. V. Steaven-

son, T. E. Pearce, Ho Kwong, C. A.

Hooper, Leung Yan Po, Leung Wing

Sang, Ip Fook, Leung Fai Nam, L.

E. Ozorio, O. Baptista, J. M. Alves

and To Tse Hing.

The Chairman: The hour for

which this meeting is called being

passed, I will ask Mr. Graham to read

the notice convening the meeting.

The notice was then read.

The Chairman said:—Gentlemen,

the Report and Accounts having

been in your hands for some days I

shall, with your permission, follow

the usual procedure, and take them

as read.

You will note that fuller particu-

COMPANY MEETING.

(Continued from Page 4.)

keep our plant up to the highest state of efficiency, will, I know, give confidence and ensure a continuance of the prosperity which this Company has had in the past. The Chairman in referring to depreciation has stated that at first sight the amount set aside for this might seem excessive, but I think we all agree that it is only by liberal depreciation in the past that the Company's position is as sound as it is to-day. Nothing is more evident in modern industry than the rapidity with which plant and machinery become obsolete, and it is of the greatest importance to write off their cost and create a reserve fund for their replacement. As we know during the war it was almost impossible to replace plant and even now it is not easy and the cost is three or four times what it was normally, and prudence therefore demands that the sum set aside should be considerable. No one having the Company's interests at heart can cavil at the amounts which have been allocated for this purpose.

We have listened with great interest to the Chairman's remarks concerning the negotiations which are now going on between the Company and the Government in connection with the proposed extension of the Company's business on the south side of the Island and whilst not welcoming any Government interference in the actual working of the Company it would appear reasonable that with a public utility Company such as this, in exchange for increased facilities, a certain proportion of any surplus after a fair return on capital has been secured should go to reducing the cost of current to consumers. As no particulars are at present available of the proposed scheme it is not possible to criticise it, but I think we can safely leave the negotiations in the hands of our Directors, who will I am sure give every care and consideration to this innovation as far as Hongkong is concerned.

The bonus to the staff has been well earned, and will I know meet with the hearty approval of the shareholders. With these remarks I have much pleasure in seconding the Report and Accounts as presented.

The Chairman: The report and accounts are now before the meeting for discussion. There being no questions I will put the proposal. It has been proposed by myself and seconded by Mr. Richard Hancock that the report and statement of accounts as presented be adopted. Those in favour please signify in the usual manner. Against? Carried unanimously. The next business is the confirmation of the appointment of Mr. G. M. Dodwell to a seat on the Directorate.

Mr. Ho Kwong: I beg to propose that the appointment of Mr. G. M. Dodwell to a seat on the Board of Directors be confirmed.

Mr. Baptista: I beg to second.

The Chairman: It has been proposed by Mr. Ho Kwong and seconded by Mr. Baptista that the appointment of Mr. G. M. Dodwell to a seat on the Directorate be confirmed. Those in favour please signify. Against? Carried unanimously. Hon. Mr. Lau Chu Pak has joined the Board and his appointment requires confirmation.

Mr. T. E. Pearce: I have pleasure in proposing that the appointment of the Hon. Mr. Lau Chu Pak as a Director be confirmed.

Mr. Ozorio: I beg to second.

The Chairman: It has been proposed by Mr. Pearce and seconded by Mr. Ozorio that the appointment of the Hon. Mr. Lau Chu Pak as a Director be confirmed. Those in favour please signify. Against? Carried unanimously. In accordance with the Articles of Association of the Hon. Sir Paul Chater and the Hon. Mr. John Johnstone retire but being eligible offer themselves for re-election.

Hon. Mr. Ho Fook: I beg to propose that the Hon. Sir Paul Chater and the Hon. Mr. John Johnstone be re-elected Directors.

Mr. Leung Yan Po: I beg to second.

The Chairman: It has been proposed by the Hon. Mr. Ho Fook and seconded by Mr. Leung Yan Po that Sir Paul Chater and the Hon. Mr. John Johnstone be re-elected Directors. Those in favour please signify. Against? Carried unanimously.

The next business is the re-election of an Auditor.

Mr. Stevenson: I beg to propose that Mr. C. Bernard Brown be re-elected auditor for the ensuing year.

Mr. Ho Kwong: I beg to second.

The Chairman: It has been proposed by Mr. Stevenson and seconded by Mr. Ho Kwong that Mr. C. Bernard Brown be re-elected auditor for the ensuing year. Those in favour? Against? Carried unanimously. That is all the business. Thank you for your attendance. Dividend warrants are now ready and can be had on application at the office.

TENNIS.

In the final of the Men's Doubles Handicap at the H.K.C.C. last evening Major Greenaway and Major Ardoino beat Major Timmis and Captain Monteith 6-1, 6-2, 8-6. The match only attracted a small attendance.

R.G.A. WHIST DRIVE.

A very pleasant evening was spent by those who attended the Whist Drive held yesterday at the R.G.A. Sergeants' Mess, Victoria Barracks. Nearly a hundred players took part.

The recipients of the beautiful prizes were as follows:—Ladies—1st Mrs. Hunt, 2nd Mrs. Skinner, 3rd Mrs. Holdman, 4th Mrs. Bacon. Consolation—Mrs. Tidy. Gents—1st Q.M.S. Gooch, R.A.S.C. 2nd Sgt. Davis, R.G.A. 3rd Mr. Carr. Bines, R.G.A. Consolation—Mr. Nicholl.

It will be interesting to know that four of the prize winners recently arrived on the "Professor" so that it looks as though the older residents of the Colony will have to look to their laurels.

The duties of M. C. were carried out by Master Gunner May in his usual pleasant and efficient style.

KINEMA NOTES.

HONGKONG THEATRE.

Two big attractions will be shown at the Hongkong Theatre from to-day up to Tuesday. They are "A Modern Enoch Arden" in which Joe Jackson is the prime mover in an exciting and interesting comedy, and "Bright Lights" featuring the popular Mabel Normand. The programmes are confined to comedy and, in addition to the two films mentioned above, will include "She needed a doctor." In spite of the expense of securing these pictures the price of admission has not been advanced. This should ensure big houses during the run of these plays.

"KNOW THYSELF."

MEASURING MAN'S EMOTIONS.

A STRANGE INVENTION.

To "know thyself"—in an ample meaning of the phrase—is now possible by the aid of the electrical invention of Dr. Augustus Waller (director of the Physiological Laboratory, University of London), which records such emotions as pain, pleasure, and fear, whether springing from the imagination or otherwise. A *Daily Chronicle* (London) representative was thus introduced to himself by the professor. Seated comfortably in an arm chair, facing the recording screen—a strip of linen bearing a measurement register—a pair of electrodes, connected with a Wheatstone-bridge and galvanometer, were attached to his left hand. "Pull down the blinds," said Dr. Waller to the lady assistant. A beam of light, which already was wobbling about on the screen, commenced to travel along the course. "You are already going through the mill," he observed, the progress of the beam having indicated that the patient was becoming excited through anticipation of the impending operations.

"Now we'll let it settle down and take your measurement," explained the professor. Gradually the mysterious beam came to rest upon a figure of the index. "That's right; now we can commence," he added, disappearing behind the "operating" chair. Such action however, set the beam on the run again. He returned smiling, it being apparently obvious to him that an "attack in the rear" had been imagined, causing the excitement recorded. "Let us try a pin-prick," remarked Dr. Waller, making a vicious dab at the patient's knuckles. Though only a faint, the effect was apparent by the instantaneous movement of the beam. In a second experiment the pin pierced the skin, and though practically no pain was experienced the beam was so affected that it travelled right off the screen. The truant beam having been brought back into position the professor exclaimed, cheerfully, "Now I am going to burn you." Immediately the beam registered an involuntary protest, and the subsequent application of lighted matches to the patient's hand set the beam in motion with varying rapidity. Dr. Waller refused to commit himself by making any statement whether will power could be thus recorded, other than admitting that this aspect of the subject was being studied. "The use of the instrument should throw a new light upon many important physiological problems," he explained, "for a doctor is by this means able thoroughly to understand the temperament of his patient."

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENT.

SEAPLANE STUNTS.

EXHIBITION PROMISED.

There was much craning of necks and excited gesture among the populace of Hongkong last evening, when a seaplane sailed over the city, but the excitement and interest aroused by the exhibition flight to Repulse Bay yesterday will be mild to that promised by Captain Ricou who hopes to bring several of his machines here within the next fortnight and give exhibition flights over the harbour and at Repulse Bay. The date of both exhibitions has not yet been definitely fixed.

In his flight to Repulse Bay yesterday evening, Captain Ricou, who had arrived from Macao in thirty minutes, that morning was accompanied by Captain A. G. Lamplough of the Union Insurance Society, an experienced aviator who saw service in the war. Captain Ricou circled over the bay in front of the hotel but did not land, returning just before nightfall and remaining in Hongkong last night. He returns to Macao to-day.

When all the formalities have been completed the Far East Aerial Transport Co. will begin a daily service between Hongkong and Macao, making the fares as cheap as possible in order to popularise aviation.

It is also hoped that the Government will make available a small portion of the harbour for "landing" without obstruction from shipping, etc. The Company has 12 machines—two built to carry twelve passengers each, five to carry six passengers each, and the remainder to carry two or three passengers each. If a portion of the beach were made available by the Government, stated Captain Ricou, a machine would always be kept in Hongkong for urgent trips.

A NEW BRITISH MARINE OIL ENGINE.

A new type of marine oil engine has been introduced by a leading firm of engineers and shipbuilders in Great Britain. The ordinary type of oil engine has a single piston in each cylinder; this piston compresses a mixture of air and oil vapour against the end of the cylinder, and the consequent ignition forces the piston upwards and thus provides the driving power of the engine. In this new type the ignition takes place between two pistons in one cylinder, forcing the pistons apart. Each piston is connected to the crank shaft—an arrangement which gives a very even turning movement to the shaft. Other advantages are claimed, including a very marked saving in space, which is very important on board ship, and improved "scavenging" (clearing the products of combustion out of the cylinder). The design lends itself to the replacement of steam engines in ships without alterations of the shafts or propellers, as the double piston arrangement gives the low propeller speed of 110 revolutions per minute with an actual piston speed of 450 feet per minute, equivalent to 900 feet per minute in the ordinary type of engine. Two 1,000 horse power engines of the new type are at present under construction.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENT.

HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB.

TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

Open Championship Singles. CHALLENGE ROUND. M. W. LO v. NG SZE KWONG. (Holder 1918 & 1919).

Weather permitting, this match will be played on TUESDAY, 25th May at 4.30 p.m.

The Prizes won during the tournament will be presented after the match. Booking at MORTHE & Co.

TO-DAY'S NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG. WHIT MONDAY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all FIRE INSURANCE OFFICES will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business on MONDAY, the 24th May, 1920.

By Order, LOWE, BINGHAM & MATTHEWS, Secretaries. Hongkong, May 22, 1920.

MARINE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG. WHIT MONDAY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all MARINE INSURANCE OFFICES will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business on MONDAY, the 24th May, 1920.

By Order, LOWE, BINGHAM & MATTHEWS, Secretaries. Hongkong, May 22, 1920.

By Order of the Mortgagees MESSRS. LAMBERT BROTHERS have received instructions to sell by Public Auction

on WEDNESDAY, the 9th day of June, 1920, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at their Salesroom in Duddell Street, Victoria, Hong Kong,

THE VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY

situate at Chung Sha Wan in New Kowloon and registered in the District Land Office as THE REMAINING PORTION OF LOT 916 THE REMAINING PORTION OF LOT 918, LOT 921 and SECTION A OF LOT 922, in Surrey District No. 4. IN ONE LOT.

The property is known as the "Kai Garden" and comprises well laid out flower and vegetable gardens and a pavilion with residential quarters adjoining thereto, all artistically designed in the Chinese style. Its area is about 21,000 sq. ft.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to

Messrs. DEACON LOOKER, DEACON & HARTSON, 1, Des Voeux Road Central, Vendors' Solicitors, or to Messrs. LAMBERT BROTHERS, The Auctioneers. Hongkong, May 22, 1920.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, ON

TUESDAY,

May 25, 1920, at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8 Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,

1 Powerful Optical Lantern, with Kamm's Patent Electric Lamp, 4 sets coloured slides "The World War,"

3 Sets Comic slides, 11 sets Interesting slides, BRUGES, The North of England,

1 Telephoto Lens by Bush, F. 9, No. 3, Foc. 14 ins. fitted with "Unicum" shutter.

Terms—Cash. HUGHES & HUGHES, Auctioneers. Hongkong, May 22, 1920.

BOWEL COMPLAINT IN CHILDREN.

DURING the summer months children are subject to disorders of the bowels and should receive the most careful attention. As soon as any unnatural looseness of the bowels is noticed Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy should be given. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

LAUGH!

LAUGH!!

LAUGH!!!

TO-NIGHT at 5.15 & 9.15.

TRIANGLE-KEystone

Presents Two Big Attractions

JOE JACKSON

in an interesting comedy in 4 parts.

"A MODERN ENOCH ARDEN"

Seats should be booked in advance.

MABEL NORMAND

in

"BRIGHT LIGHTS"

HONGKONG THEATRE.

NOTICES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. FOR SILK SOCKS.

EVERY DAY THERE IS SUNSHINE; JUST ENOUGH TO WARN US THAT SUMMER IS HERE; JUST ENOUGH TO TURN OUR THOUGHTS TO SILK SOCKS; AND THE INCOMPARABLE DELIGHT IN THE KNOWLEDGE THAT THEY ARE COMFY, SOOTHING AND DURABLE TO WEAR; PRICES RANGE FROM \$2.25, \$2.75, \$4.25, \$4.75, PAIR.

COLUMBIA NEW RECORDS RECEIVED.

- | | | |
|--------|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| A 1516 | (Cohen on the Phone) | Comic |
| A 2251 | Happy 'Tho Married | Whistling Solo |
| A 2494 | (Simplicity) | " |
| A 2885 | (Lardita Valse) | " |
| | (The Boy and the Birds) | Descriptive Princes Band |
| | In the Valley of Sunshine | Tenor Solo Henry Burr |
| | (Peggy) | " " C. Harrison |
| | (Say it with Flowers) | " " " " |

THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

16 DES VOEUX ROAD. TEL. 1322.

ROUND THE ISLAND OF HONGKONG.

BY THE BEST & MOST COMFORTABLE MOTOR CARS AT THE SPECIAL REDUCTION PRICES:—HUDSON or CHANDLER, 7-passenger Motor Car \$12.00 OAKLAND, 5-passenger Motor Car \$ 8.00 Phone 2499. BREEZY GARAGE, 161, Des Voeux Road, Central, (next to Sincere Co., Ltd.)

FANCY BATHING CAPS

Various Styles at Low Prices.

COLONIAL DISPENSARY.

14, Queen's Road Central. Telephone No. 1877.

TANSAN

received the highest award

A GOLD MEDAL

from a committee of critical judges at the Anglo-Japanese Exhibition which testifies to its excellency and purity.

Beware of bogus imitations. No Tansan is genuine unless the label bears the name of

J. OLIFFORD-WILKINSON.

Unrivalled as a drink. Mixes well with Wines, Spirits of Milk.

Tansan raises the spirits and excites sanguine anticipation, even as a flagon of wine exhilarated the monks of old.

For the good old friar of orders grey Would have waived the flagon of wine away And consoled himself as any man can With bubbling, sparkling, cool Tansan.

Tansan can be obtained at all first class Hotels, Bars and Clubs in the Far East.

SOLE AGENTS—

GANDE, PRICE & COMPANY, LTD., Tel. No. 125. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

SHIPPING

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

Sailings:—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m.
From Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 5 p.m.SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

SAILINGS:—

To Macao daily at 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. (Sundays at 8 a.m.)
From Macao daily at 8.30 a.m. and 2 p.m. (Sundays at 8 p.m.)Police Permits to leave the Colony are not required.
Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, Hotel Mansions, or from Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son, Booking Agents, Hongkong.

DODWELL & COMPANY, LTD.

STEAMSHIP SERVICES.
FOR NEW YORK via Panama Canal.

S.S. "BOLTON CASTLE"

Sailing about end of May.

LLOYD TRIESTINO

FOR BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE

S.S. "AFRICA"

Sailing about 31st May.

NANYO YUSEN KAISHA, Ltd.

(SOUTH SEA MAIL S. S. CO.)

Regular Services between
JAPAN, HONGKONG & JAVA

FOR JAPAN.

S.S. "SAMARANG MARU"

Sailing on or about 9th June.

OCEAN TRANSPORT Co., Ltd.

(TAIYO KAIUN KAISHA.)

Steamship Services (Trans-Pacific).
Also to Australia, Europe, etc.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

TAKING Cargo on through Bills of Lading to South AFRICAN
PORTS with transshipment at CALCUTTA.
in conjunction with the
INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
AND APCAR LINES.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to—

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

IRON AND STEEL PRODUCTS

BEST TERMS COMPLETE STOCK.

(Established 1830). SINGON & CO. (TELEPHONE 515).

O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM & HAM.

BURG—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

HAYRE MARU—Sundays, 18th June.

HIMALAYA MARU—Middle of July.

BUENOS AIRES

Cape Town via Singapore—Friday, 28th May.

PANAMA MARU—Sunday, 4th June.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO

Regular fortnightly service via S. Pora.

LOZON MARU—Sunday, 23rd May.

INDUS MARU—Wednesday, 2nd June.

SAIGON, BANGKOK & SINGAPORE

Regular Monthly service.

UNNAN MARU—Tuesday, 1st June.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE

Monthly service taking cargo to New Zealand and Pacific Islands.

MTSUKI MARU—Friday, 14th June.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE & TACOMA

Regular fortnightly service touching at immediate ports in Japan and taking cargo to and from U.S. in connection with Chicago MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

AFRICA MARU—Wednesday, 26th May.

NEW YORK

Regular monthly service via Japan ports, San Francisco, Panama and Cuban Ports.

ALASKA MARU—Monday, 24th May.

JAPAN PORTS

Mol, Kobe, Yokohama, Yokohama.

MADRAS MARU (Call Kobe & Yama)—Wednesday, 26th May.

KEELUNG

via SWATOW & AMOY—These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive at and depart from the O.S.K. wharf near the Harbour Office.

AMAKUSA MARU—Sunday, 23rd May.

TAKAO

via SWATOW and AMOY.

SOGHET MARU—Thursday, 3rd June.

SHIBEN MARU (Takao direct)—Monday, 14th June.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

Y. YASUDA, Manager.

Tel. No. 74 and 745.

No. 1, Queen's Building.

THE CHINA & AUSTRALIA S. S. CO. LTD.

For MELBOURNE & SYDNEY, via MANILA, SANDAKAN & QUEENSLAND PORTS.

"HWAH PING"—Sailing on or about June 1st.

"VICTORIA"—Sailing on or about July 2nd.

(Calling at Port Darwin).

For Passage and Freight apply to—

THE CHINA & AUSTRALIA S. S. CO. LTD.

111 Cornhill Road, Central.

Agents.

SHIPPING

C. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILING SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	CHINCHOW	May 22, at 4 p.m.
SWATOW AND BANGKOK	CHINCHOW	May 22, at 11 a.m.
AMOI, SHANGHAI AND PUKOW	CHANG	May 22, at 3 p.m.
MANILA, CEBU & YOKO	TAKING	May 23, at 4 p.m.
WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO, NEWCHANG	CHINCHOW	May 23, at Noon.
& TIENTSIN	CHINCHOW	May 27, at Noon.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	CHINCHOW	May 29, at 4 p.m.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAIL AND CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation, amiable Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai (twice weekly) and Tsingtao (weekly), taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

BANGKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow. For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

Telephone No. 38.



Operating the following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers.

For SEATTLE, TACOMA, VICTORIA, VANCOUVER.

(Calling at Shanghai and Kobe).

"CROSSKEYS" About June 10th.

"IONIAN" About June 22nd.

"WHEATLAND MONTANA" About July 12th.

For PORTLAND Direct.

(Calling at Shanghai and Kobe).

"MONTAGUE" About June 15th.

"WABAN" About June 23rd.

"ABERCOSS" About July 10th.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Overland Common Points.

FOR FREIGHT AND PARTICULARS APPLY TO:

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

Telephones 2477 & 2478. Fifth Floor, Hotel Mansions.

SERVICE TO UNITED STATES
NEW YORK and/or BOSTON.
Via Panama

S.S. "DRYDEN" Sails about May 26th

S.S. "WYTHEVILLE" Sails about June 29th

For freight space and particulars apply to—

BARBER STEAMSHIP LINES, INC.

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

TELEPHONES

2477 & 2478.

AGENTS.

5th Floor

HOTEL MANSIONS

LOS ANGELES PACIFIC NAVIGATION COMPANY.

"TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE"

HONGKONG TO LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, U.S.A.

DOZ DWARDS	ABOUT	SAILING FOR LOS ANGELES	ABOUT
S.S. VINITA	May 25.	S.S. VINITA	May 27.
S.S. WEST HIXON	June 10.	S.S. WEST HIXON	June 12.
S.S. WEST MONTOP	July 10.	S.S. WEST MONTOP	July 12.

Through Bills of Lading to all U.S. and Canadian Overland Points; no Transshipment en route.

Shipside connection with the Seaboard, Santa Fe and Southern Pacific Railroads.

HEAD OFFICE—LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

BRANCH OFFICES—Kobe, SHANGHAI, MANILA, SINGAPORE.

HONGKONG OFFICE—Princes's Buildings, Charter Road.

CHAS. E. RICHARDSON,

Telephone No. 1062.

General Agent for South China.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

SHANGHAI, HANKOW, SEA, JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
TENYO MARU	22,000	27th May.
SHIBEN MARU	20,000	13th June.
SEIKO MARU	22,000	17th June.
YOKO MARU	20,000	5th July.
KOREA MARU	20,000	14th July.

* Call at Keelung. * Onitting all at Shanghai.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE

HONGKONG to VALPARAISO via JAPAN, HONOLULU.

SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SANTIAGO, VALPARAISO.

CALLAO, ARIKA and IQUIQUE.

Thence by Trans-Andean Route to Buenos Aires.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
KIYO MARU	17,000	July 12th.
ANYO MARU	16,500	Sept. 9th.

Tickets are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Service, Ltd. and the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Passengers may travel by rail between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

FREIGHT SERVICE

Direct Freight service to CUBA and NEW ORLEANS, via San Francisco.

Belong to the Panama Canal.

Steamers

CHOTO MARU Leaves Hongkong.

For all information as to rates, freight rates, sailings, etc. apply to—

Y. TSUTSUMI, Manager.

Telephone 2974 and 29.

SHIPPING

C. P. & S.

HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER

(via Shanghai, Nagasaki (Moji) Kobe and Yokohama)

STEAMERS	From	Hongkong	Vancouver
Empress of Japan	May 28	June 16	
Empress of Asia	June 3	June 21	
Montague	June 8	July 2	
Empress of Russia	July 1	July 19	
Empress of Japan	July 20	Aug. 10	
Empress of Asia	July 29	Aug. 16	
Montague	Aug. 12	Sept. 5	
Empress of Russia	Aug. 20	Sept. 13	
Empress of Japan	Sept. 11	Oct. 5	
Empress of Asia	Sept. 23	Oct. 11	
Empress of Russia	Oct. 21	Nov. 8	
Montague	Oct. 28	Nov. 19	
Empress of Japan	Nov. 9	Nov. 30	
Empress of Asia	Nov. 13	Dec. 6	
Empress of Russia	Dec. 18	Jan. 3	

Passage Fares Hongkong to United Kingdom.

Empress of Japan	Empress of Asia	Empress of Russia	Empress of Japan
16,850 Tons Reg.	16,850 Tons Reg.	16,850 Tons Reg.	16,850 Tons Reg.
£903	£903	£903	£903
16,850 Tons Reg.	16,850 Tons Reg.	16,850 Tons Reg.	16,850 Tons Reg.
£1,183 Tons Reg.	£1,183 Tons Reg.	£1,183 Tons Reg.	£1,183 Tons Reg.

Rates and sailings subject to change without notice.

For Fares and other information please apply to—

HONGKONG OFFICE: Cable address: GACANPAC.

Telephone 732.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

OCEAN SERVICES

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.

"NANKING" (15,000 tons) "NILE" (11,000 tons) "OHINA" (10,200 tons)

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS & HONOLULU.

"NANKING" "NILE" "OHINA"

June 2nd 1920. June 16th 1920. Sunday, May 23rd 1920.

at Noon.

AN UNPARALLELED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE

O. E. RITTER, Tel. Passenger Dept. 1934.

Princes's Buildings, 105 House Street. Tel. Freight Dept. & Agent. 2161.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE OF Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good

Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light and Fans in Saloons and Cabins. Excellent Cuisine.

SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW

AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days)

STEAMERS	CAPTAIN	LEAVING.
HAIBOONG	Capt. J. S. Thomson	TUESDAY, 28th May, at 2 p.m.
HAIBOONG	Capt. W. C. Pasmore	FRIDAY, 28th May, at 2 p.m.
HAIBOONG	Capt. A. H. Stewart	TUESDAY, 1st June, at 2 p.m.

SWATOW, AMOY.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

General Managers.

AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE.

FOR HAVANA & NEW YORK VIA PANAMA CANAL.

Subject to change without notice.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.
INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN direct or with transshipment at CALCUTTA and/or COLOMBO.

For particulars apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LTD.,

MANAGING AGENTS.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(Ellerman & Bucknall Steamship Co., Ltd.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

TO

UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT.

FOR PARTICULARS OF SAILINGS SHIPPERS ARE

REQUESTED TO APPROACH THE UNDERSIGNED.

For

LONDON AND HAMBURG—"KATHLAMBA"—Second half July.

Subject to change without notice.

Or to KRIS & Co., Canton.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

General Agents.

NEW YORK DIRECT.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

(OCEAN S.S. CO., LD. & CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LD.)

AND

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LD.)

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

STEAMERS	From	Hongkong
"HURTMACHUR"	via Panama	28th May.
"HOWIOR"	via Suez	27th May.
"DEVALION"	via Suez	24th July.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.

Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE or THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONGKONG.

HONGKONG & CANTON

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

THE IRISH TANGLE.

LONDON, May 19th.

In the House of Lords, replying to Lord Salisbury, the Lord Chancellor emphatically declared that it was the policy of the Government, whether the struggle was short or long, to employ the whole available resources of Britain to restore law and order in Ireland, and render utterly impossible the revolutionary campaign at present in progress. The forces of Britain were as deeply committed to carrying out the Government's purpose in Ireland as they were to carrying out their purpose in the East. If the troops at present there were inefficient, more would be sent. The only limits will be the extent and degree of the crisis. If the existing military formation were insufficient, the Government would not hesitate to ask the population of the country to increase the forces at the crisis of the war.

LONDON, May 19th.

It is declared that the Government has decided a new policy in Ireland towards offenders. In future they will not be imprisoned without trial. Those at present interned will have their cases reviewed by a panel of judges, the aim being to abolish the Defence of the Realm Act procedures and restore legal processes. Vexatious restrictions will be removed to the fullest possible extent, and liberty will be restored, but the most rigorous suppression of violence and punishment of perpetrators of outrages have been determined on.

Sinn Fein fanatics will be met

SHIPPING

P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA APCAR AND EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN LINES

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND).

MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST

INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALIA.

INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND AND QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED

SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, &c.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"NOVARA"	7,000	27th May	MARSHALLS LONDON & A'warp.
"DELTA"	8,000	31st June	MARSHALLS LONDON & A'warp.
"NELLORE"	7,000	13th June	MARSHALLS LONDON & A'warp.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

"MUTTRA"	4,700	22nd May at 1 p.m.	Straits, Rangoon and Calcutta.
"TAKADA"	7,000	31st May	

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

EASTERN"	4,000	25th May	Sydney via Sandakan, Timor, Thursday Island, Cairns, Townsville & Brisbane.
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SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

"KARMALA"	9,000	2nd June	Shanghai and Japan.
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WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

* * * Calls at Antwerp.
* * * Tickets Interchangeable.
1st Saloon Passengers may travel by B.I.S.N. Company's steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of their P. & O. Tickets Singapore to Colombo.
All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.
Steamers and sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.
Parcels measuring not more than 4 ft. x 4 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.

Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard and Douglas, at 10 a.m. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

For Further Information, Passage Fare, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,

22, Des Vaux Road Central, HONGKONG.

Agents.

N. Y. K.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

SEATTLE & VICTORIA via Shanghai & Japan ports.
Cargo to Overland Points U. S. in connection with Great Northern, Northern Pacific, and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railways.

KASHIMA MARU (Calling Manila) ... Saturday, 22nd May, at 11 a.m.
FUSHIMI MARU ... Friday, 15th June, at 11 a.m.
TAJIMA MARU (Calling Manila) ... Wednesday, 30th June, at 11 a.m.
KATORI MARU (Calling Manila) ... Friday, 2nd July, at 11 a.m.

LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Malacca, Penang, Colombo, Suez, Port Said & Marseilles.

MISSIMA MARU ... Saturday, 22nd May, at Noon.
SADO MARU ... Friday, 23rd May, at Noon.
KITANO MARU ... Friday, 11th June, at Noon.

HAMBURG, LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Colombo, Suez and Port Said.

TOYOOKA MARU ... Friday, 11th June.

LIVERPOOL & MARSEILLES via Singapore, Colombo, Suez and Port Said.

KAMAKURA MARU ... Friday, 25th May.

MELBOURNE & SYDNEY via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Island, Townsville & Brisbane.

AKI MARU ... Wednesday, 26th May, at 11 a.m.
TANGO MARU ... Wednesday, 23rd June, at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK & HAVANA via Kobe, Yokohama, Murnora, San Francisco, Panama & Colon.

LIMA MARU ... Monday, 24th May.

SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS via Cape.

KAWACHI MARU ... Beginning of July.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO via Singapore.

KANAGAWA MARU ... Wednesday, 26th May.

BOMBAY MARU ... Wednesday, 2nd June.

CALCUTTA & RANGOON via Singapore & Penang.

SANUKI MARU ... Tuesday, 26th May.

JAPAN PORTS—Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama.

TANGO MARU ... Sunday, 23rd May, at 11 a.m.
NIKKO MARU ... Friday, 25th June, at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

FUSHIMI MARU ... Sunday, 23rd May.
KAMOMARU ... Thursday, 3rd June, at 11 a.m.
AWA MARU ... Thursday, 3rd June.
SHINZU MARU ... Saturday, 5th June.

For further information apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

S. YASUDA, Manager.

TELEPHONE Nos. 201 & 202.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's

Chlorodyne

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

The Best Remedy known for
**COUGHS, COLDS,
ASTHMA,
BRONCHITIS.**

Acts like a charm in
DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, and CHOLERA.

Chlorodyne is a liquid taken in drops, graduated according to the malady. It invariably
relieves pain of whatever kind; creates a calm, refreshing sleep; allays irritation
of the nervous system when all other remedies fail; leaves no bad effects;
and can be taken when no other medicine can be tolerated.

CONVINCING MEDICAL TESTIMONY WITH EACH BOTTLE.

None Genuine without the words Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne on the Stamp.

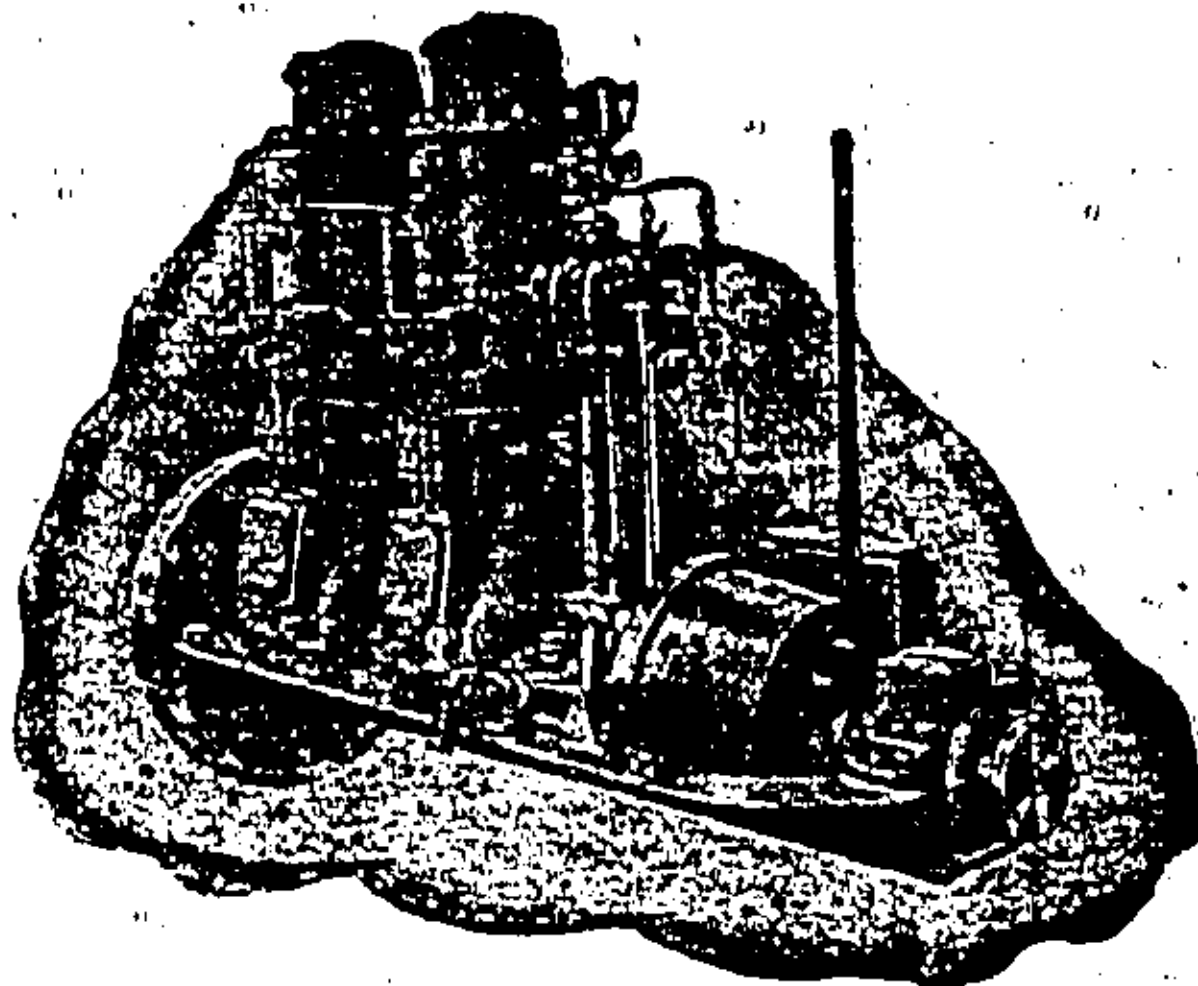
Sold by all Chemists. Prices in England, 1/11, 2/9, 4/6.

Sole Manufacturers:
J. T. DAVENPORT, Ltd.,
London, &c.

The Most valuable Remedy ever discovered.
Effectually cuts short all attacks of SPASMS.
Checks and arrests those too often fatal diseases—
FEVER, GOUT, AGUE.

The only Palliative in
**NEURALGIA, GOUT,
RHEUMATISM, TOOTHACHE.**

BOLINDER CRUDE OIL ENGINES.



Unsurpassed in
Reliability and
Simplicity.

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Reliability and
Simplicity.

MARINE ENGINES
DIRECT REVERSIBLES
5 to 500 B.H.P.

STATIONARY
ENGINES
3 to 320 B.H.P.

PORTABLE
ENGINES
5 to 30 B.H.P.

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Delco-Lighting Plants.
"Herbert Morris" High Class Chain Blocks,
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Knitting Machines.
Motor Garage Pumps.
Tanning Machinery, etc.

Large Stock of Spare Parts Carried.

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TEL 228.

TEL. ADDRESS: ABEONA.

Koninklyke Paketvaart Maatschappij.

(ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO. OF BATAVIA).

THE Steamship

"VAN WAERWYCK"

will be despatched on 15th June.

To SINGAPORE, PENANG and BELAWAN DELI.

This Vessel offers excellent Cabin-accommodation for Saloon-passengers.
Wireless Telegraphy.

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Sail-Makers, General Storekeepers
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Soap and Soda Manufacturers.

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COAL MERCHANTS.

SHIP CHANDLERS, COMPRADORES
AND
STEVEDORES.

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U. S. MAIL LINE.

OPERATING THE NEW FIRST CLASS STEAMERS

"ECUADOR," "VENEZUELA" & "COLOMBIA"

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO,

via SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU.

THE SUNSHINE BELT

The most comfortable route to America and Europe.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG AT NOON.

S.S. "ECUADOR" ... WEDNESDAY, June 16th.

S.S. "COLOMBIA" ... WEDNESDAY, July 14th.

S.S. "VENEZUELA" ... WEDNESDAY, August 11th.

ALSO

S.S. "EASTERN MERCHANT" ... TUESDAY, May 25th for San Francisco

via Shanghai and Japan Ports.

S.S. "WEST CADDOA" ... WEDNESDAY, May 26th for San

Francisco direct.

S.S. "WEST CONOB" ... Beginning of June for Baltimore via

Suez and usual Ports of call.

S.S. "LAKE GILPEN" ... SATURDAY, May 22nd for Calcutta via

Singapore and Penang.

S.S. "LAKE GITANO" ... THURSDAY, May 27th for Calcutta via

Singapore and Penang.

Cargo accepted on through Bills of Lading issued to Baltimore, Havana,

Central and South American Ports.

For further information apply to

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.,

Hotel Mansions,

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STRUTHERS & DIXON, INC.,

HONGKONG.

For SAN FRANCISCO DIRECT

U.S.S.B.

S.S. "WEST HIMROD"

1st JUNE, 1920.

Through Bills of Lading issued to all U.S. and Canadian

Overland Common Points.

For Freight and Particulars apply:—

STRUTHERS & DIXON, INC.,

Agents.

Telephone No. 3008.

Powell's Building.

STRUTHERS & DIXON, INC.

HONGKONG.

For SEATTLE and VANCOUVER.

U.S.S.B.

"WEST JENA"

9th JUNE, 1920.

Through Bills of Lading issued to all U.S. and Canadian

Overland Common Points.

For Freight and Particulars apply:—

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TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE.

Operating the following U. S. Shipping Board Steamers

For

SEATTLE-TACOMA-VICTORIA-VANCOUVER

via Kobe and Yokohama.

"WEST JAPPA" June 1st.

Further sailings to be announced later.

Through Bills of Lading issued to all Overland Common Points

in U.S. and Canada.

For rates and further particulars apply to

FRANK WATERHOUSE & COMPANY,

3rd Floor.

HOTEL MANSIONS.

Tel. No. 3507.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

SPECIAL SAILING

S.S. "NILE"

HONGKONG to SINGAPORE.

The s.s. "Nile" will sail from Hongkong for Singa-
pore direct on Tuesday, June 1st, at noon, returning
on or about June 14th.

For full particulars regarding freight or passage
apply to

O. H. RITTER,
Agents.Prince's Building,
Ice House Street.Tel., Passenger Dept. 1034.
Tel., Freight Dept. & Agent. 2181.

STEAMING COAL.

Contracts Solicited for Bunkering Ships
at Hongkong, Shanghai, Keelung (Formosa)
And All Leading Japan Ports.

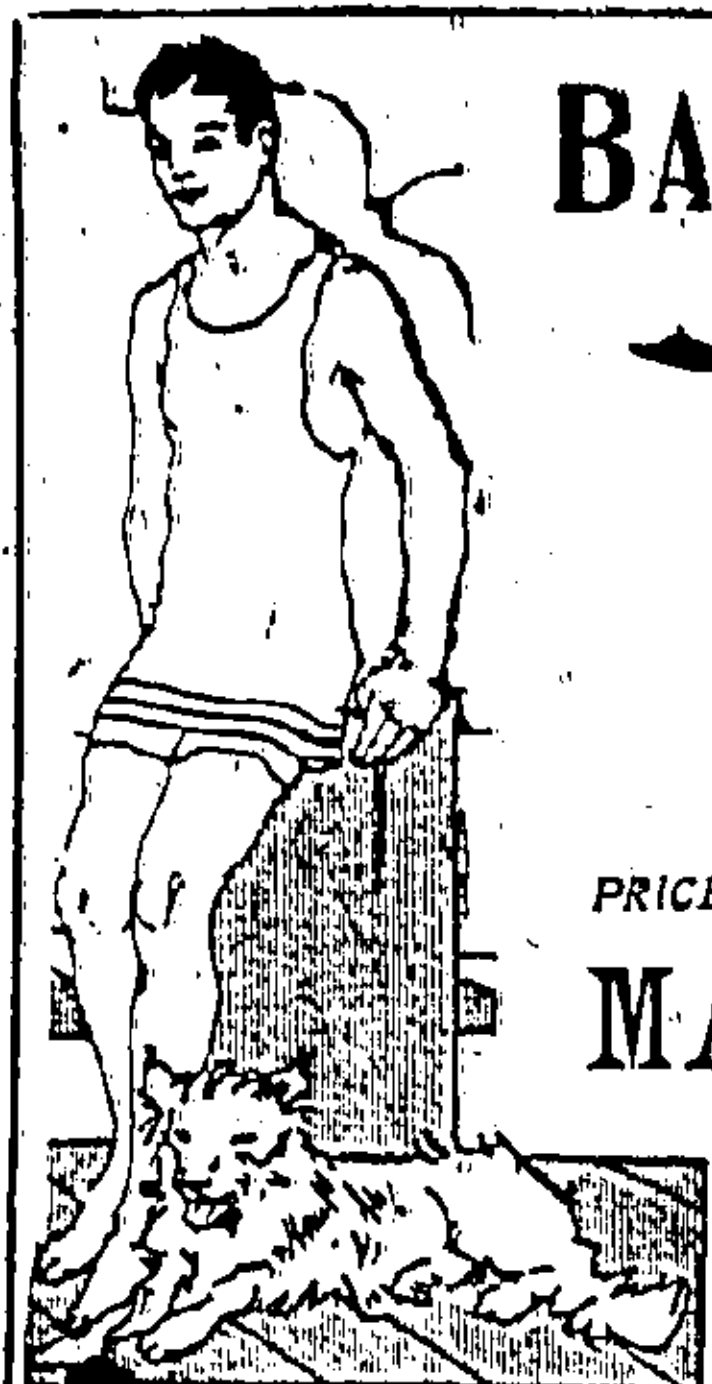
K. KIMURA & CO.

2, Connaught Road Central.

Cable Add. "Propaganda"

Tel. No. 2530.

NOTICES



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will soon be in full swing. Choose your Bathing Suit from our new Stock and you'll be ready for a swim.

The newest styles in plain colours and fancy stripes in cotton and wool.

PRICES RANGE FROM \$3.25 per Suit.

MACKINTOSH

& CO., LTD.

MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS.

16, Des Voeux Road. Telephone 29.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

FRANCE'S DEBT TO BRITAIN.

LONDON, May 19th. In the House of Commons, replying to Mr. Charles White and Mr. Barnes, Mr. Austen Chamberlain stated that France's net war debt to Britain was, probably, under £300,000,000. There was no definite arrangement reached at Lymington with regard to France's repayment of this debt. The British and French Governments had agreed that the payment of Germany's reparations should be in the terms of the Treaty, namely, the cost of the Army of Occupation first, and any sums allowed to Germany for food and raw materials next. But there would be no question of priority among the Allies in regard to the distribution of the sums available in payment and repayment.

PARIS, May 18th. There is a certain amount of criticism here on the Hythe Conference result. Experts suggest an international loan for the early realisation of the amount which it is agreed Germany can pay. On the other hand, it is admitted that the Hythe declaration is too vague to permit of a reasoned appreciation of the result of the agreement reached.

FOOD PROBLEM IN BRITAIN.

LONDON, May 18th. The Food Controller, Mr. McCurdy, speaking in London last night, declared that, before the abolition of food control was a feasible proposition, it must be possible to raise the average price of foodstuffs in Britain were at the very highest point ever reached since the outbreak of the war, and in consequence the national wage bill had been permanently increased for the past two years by £500,000,000. The world's prospective wheat crops were causing every Government in the world the greatest anxiety. Since the outbreak of the war, the average price of wheat in Britain had been reported from North America, Australia, and the Argentine Republic. To-day the Argentine Republic was considering whether it was necessary to prohibit the export of wheat from the country. Only the Indian wheat crop showed a surplus, but it was not sufficient to balance the diminished output from other sources. It was quite possible that within a few months people in Britain would have to eat war bread of a quality only comparable to the most difficult period of the war. He urged the people to eat New Zealand mutton and have flour bread.

RUSSIAN REFUGEES.

LONDON, May 19th. In the House of Commons, replying to Mr. Rupert Gwynne, Mr. Walter Long said a tribute to the splendid work of the British Navy in saving the lives of thousands of refugees from South Russia and in assisting in the transport of Denikin's army to Crimea. He mentioned that 33,000 persons were evacuated from Novorossiysk in February and March during very severe weather.

RHODESIAN DEMAND.

SALISBURY, May 18th. The Legislative Council passed a resolution on May 18th requesting the Imperial Government to establish responsible government. The Postmaster-General voted with the elected members in the majority. The minority was composed of the nominated members.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

ROME, May 18th. The Council of the League of Nations has telegraphed to President Wilson requesting him to convene the assembly in November at Brussels, as Geneva is not yet ready to receive the assembly.

CANADIAN MINISTER AT WASHINGTON.

OTTAWA, May 19th. The House of Commons has rejected, by 68 votes to 53, an amendment in Supply declaring that before any arrangement respecting the permanent representation of Canada at Washington was consummated, the House should be fully informed concerning the negotiations between the Canadian, the Imperial and the United States Governments.

The Hon. W. S. Fielding, the mover, said that the matter came near being a constitutional change than any other public question.

Mr. N. W. Rowell, K.C., President of the Privy Council, defended Canadian representation.

Mr. Mackenzie King, the Leader of the Opposition, supported the motion and condemned secret diplomacy in such matters.

St. Robert Borden, replying, said that he first discussed the matter three years ago with British Ministers, rediscussed it in 1917 with the British and Dominion Governments, notably Mr. W. Hughes. He paid a tribute to the British Ambassadors' generous efforts in Canada's behalf, but had long felt that Canada ought to have its own Ministry at Washington. The Government's action, Sir Robert said, was fully supported by constitutional authority.

COUNTY CRICKET.

LONDON, May 18th. Surrey beat Hampshire by 3 wickets. Sussex beat Somerset by 85 runs. The match between Cambridge and Essex was drawn.

Two new Launches are being built for the "WALLA-WALLA" fleet. Phone No. 3515.

ELECTRICITY FROM SUNLIGHT.

An interesting suggestion about the "Power of tomorrow" is made by a writer in the "British Nineteenth Century." He looks forward cheerfully to the day when all our electric power stations will be useless except for museum purposes. Noting that electricity is akin to light, he points out that all that is necessary is to find some way of overcoming the disparity in wave-length between the two. Admitting that there are extraordinary difficulties in the way, he thinks that they may eventually be overcome and that we shall derive

our electricity direct from sunlight. When that takes place, industrial supremacy will be transferred to tropical countries. Meanwhile, Sir Charles Parsons, the famous turbine inventor, has renewed his suggestion of finding unlimited sources of power from the heat of the earth by digging a hole 80 odd miles deep. British scientific imagination is clearly in a very active condition.

SERVES THE WHOLE FAMILY. The name of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is world wide. It is good for the deep seated cough of the adult or the croup and whooping cough of the children. The same bottle serves the whole family. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

"Keepkool" Underwear

FOR MEN.

THE NEW IDEA IN SUMMER UNDERWEAR.

"The Only Elastic Ribbed Porous Underwear."

WITH the advance of civilization the question of dress ever becomes a matter of greater importance. Particularly in tropical climates any article of dress that tends to mitigate the suffering caused by extreme heat is sure to find a cordial reception.

Discriminating people everywhere have been educated to know that underwear is the article of apparel that really requires the greatest care in its selection. The ideal underwear for hot weather must be light in weight, durable, absorbent and elastic. For these reasons the porous principle in underwear is the solution of the hot-weather problem. The pores in the fabric are in reality little cells that permit the air to circulate between the outer clothing and the skin. These little chambers allow the heat from the body to evaporate before it has a chance to condense and form perspiration, thus keeping the body dry and cool.

Underwear however, must be more than porous to be comfortable; it must be elastic. Elasticity is of prime importance as it allows the garment to give full play to the movements of the body and prevents it from chafing and binding. Keepkool underwear is the only brand that fulfils all of these necessary conditions. It is porous for coolness, elastic for comfort, lock stitched for durability, and absorbent for health. No other brand selling at popular prices contains all of these necessary features.

VESTS with Short Sleeve \$2.50 each
Size 32 to 44 inch.

KNEE DRAWERS \$2.50 each
Size 34 to 44 inch.

The NEW STYLE one Button Combination
Size 32 to 42 inch. \$4.75 each.

CALL IN AND EXAMINE THE GOODS.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.

20, Des Voeux Road Central, Hongkong.

Corns, Calluses Ended Quickly!

Two Drops of "Gels-It" Will Do It.

First carve your toe with a knife trying to get rid of a corn. Ever use blisters and snip off part of the corn too close to the "quick" ever?

"Gels-It" Puts Your Feet in Comfort - It Ends Corns Quickly.

pack up your toe with "contractions" and blisters as though you were packing a glass vase for parcel post? Ever use greasy ointments that run off or your stockings? Ever use sticky tape that is jerked off when you pull your stockings off? Rather foolish, when 2 or 3 drops of "Gels-It" or any corn or callus gives it a quick, painless, peaceful, certain removal. Why suffer? "Gels-It" stops corn pain. It tells you work, smile and dance, even with corns. It is the common-sense way, the only simple, easy way - puts corns all like a banana skin. Used by millions. It never fails.

"Gels-It" the guaranteed, money-back corn-remover, the only sure way, costs but a trifle at all chemists and stores. Mfg. by E. Lawrence & Co., Chicago, U.S.A.

Sole Distributors: MULLER, PHIPPS & HODGES, Ltd., 38 Kinross Road, SHANGHAI.

LAST WEEK

we met a man
who said that
letter writing
was a nuisance
We showed him a

CORONA TYPEWRITER

and yesterday
he bought another
to send to his
brother.

HAVE YOU SEEN ONE?

ALEX. ROSS & CO.

25, DES VOEUX ROAD, CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

NOTICES

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

Received new shipments

LAMB, MUTTON, BEEF, RABBITS, HARES,

&c., &c.

from Australia.

KIPPERS, FINNAN HADDOCKS, FILLET HADDOCKS, direct from the Scottish Fisheries.

PICNIC CHEESE

Prepared by us and put up in neat glass jars at 30 cents per jar.

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE Co., Ltd.

SWIMMING OUTFITS

CAPS, COSTUMES

Swimming Wings and Shoes.



THE SINCERE CO., LTD.

"HONGKONG EMPORIUM."

There is no leather substitute so good as

"Rexine"

LEATHER CLOTH

It is a faithful reproduction of leather in all grains and colourings. Whilst it costs only one-quarter the price it wears infinitely longer than leather; is scratch, grease and water proof.

Being insect and germ proof it is ideal for tropical climates.

It is washable and therefore more hygienic than leather.

"Rexine" looks like leather but it is better in every way.

REXINE LTD., HYDE, MANCHESTER, ENG.

BUY YOUR STATIONERY FROM US.

We Keep the Finest. Stocks Complete.

PRICES MODERATE

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Cameras, Camera Supplies, Printing Paper, Blank Photo Cards,

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THE STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE

A LARGE VARIETY IN STOCK.

MUSTARD & CO. Tel. No. 1186.

SCALES

NOTICES.

"For the Blood is the Life."

YOUR BLOOD WANTS PURIFYING.

IF YOU are troubled with Eczema, Blisters, Spots, Pimples, Boils, Sores or Eruptions of any kind continually bursting through the skin.

IF YOU are suffering the aches and pains of Bad Legs, Abscesses, Ulcers, Scrofulous and Ulcerated Sores, Glandular Swellings, Blood Poison, etc.

IF YOU are in the grip of Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Gout, etc.


All these are sure signs of clogging blood impurity, calling for immediate treatment through the blood, which cannot get below the surface of the skin. Lotion and messy ointments, which cannot get below the surface of the skin. What you want and what you must have is a medicine that will get right to the root of your trouble, a medicine that will thoroughly free the blood of the poison matter which alone is the true cause of all your suffering. Clarke's Blood Mixture is just such a medicine. It is composed of ingredients which quickly attack, overcome, and expel from the blood all impurities (from whatever cause arising), and by rendering it clean and pure, can be relied on to effect a lasting cure.

The True Value of CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE is certified by a most remarkable collection of unsolicited testimonials from grateful patients of all classes—patients who have been cured after doctors and hospitals have given them up as incurable—patients who have been cured after trying many other treatments which have failed them. The particular Mixture is just such a medicine. It is composed of ingredients which quickly attack, overcome, and expel from the blood all impurities (from whatever cause arising), and by rendering it clean and pure, can be relied on to effect a lasting cure.

Over 50 years' success. Pleasant to take and warranted free from anything injurious. Of all Chemists and Dispensaries. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

Clarke's Blood Mixture

The World's Best Blood Purifier. CURES ALL SKIN & BLOOD DISEASES.



ROSE'S LIME JUICE

Prepared solely from pure Lime Juice and the finest refined sugar.

THE STANDARD FOR PURITY AND EXCELLENCE.

Insist on having ROSE'S.

WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH

WELLINGTON SILVERSMITHS' BLACK LEAD SOAP FOR CLEANING PLATES

POLYBRILLIANT METAL POMADE

NEVER BECOMES DRY & HARD LIKE OTHER METAL PASTES.

JOHN OAKLEY & SONS, LIMITED, "WELLINGTON MILLS" LONDON.

KAIPING COAL

FOR ALL INDUSTRIAL AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES

FOUNDRY AND SMELTING COKE

FIREBRICK AND FIRECLAY

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KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION, TIENTSIN, NORTH CHINA

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, ROILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have over thirty years' experience. We own two slipways and can accommodate any craft of 200 feet long.

Work Office: 44, Cross Street, Central, Hongkong. Telephone No. 459.

Shipyard: Sham-Sui-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 2.

Estimates furnished on application.

Hongkong, April 1, 1912.

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We handle all financial transactions incident to Foreign Trade.

Current Accounts kept in Gold Dollars, Sterling and Local Currency.

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HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK.

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SHANGHAI HANKOW TIENTSIN
PEKING MANILA CANTON
CHANGSHA

EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, May 21, 1920.

On London	4-3
Bank, Wire	4-3
On demand	4-3
30 days sight	4-3
4 months sight	4-3
Credit, 4 months sight	4-3
Documentary 4 months sight	4-3
On Paris	1180
On demand	1180
Credit, 4 months sight	1180
On New York	81 1/2
On demand	81 1/2
Credit, 30 days sight	81 1/2
On Bombay	202
On demand	202
On Calcutta	202
On demand	202
On Singapore	184
On demand	184
On Manila	169
On demand	169
On Shanghai	nom.
On demand	nom.
30 days sight (private paper)	nom.
On Yokohama	162
On demand	162
Gold, 100 fine (per ton)	31.80
Sovereigns (Bank buying rate)	\$4.60 n.
Silver (per oz.)	4 1/2 dis.

SUBSIDIARY COUN.

Hongkong 50 cents sub.	3 1/2 dis.
" 10 "	3 1/2 dis.
Chinese coins	13 1/2 dis.
Bar Silver in Hongkong	13 1/2 dis.
Chinese Copper Cash	5 1/2 dis.
Chinese Copper Cents	7 1/2 dis.
Rate of Native Interest	6 1/2 dis.
Hongkong Sub. Coin	4 1/2 dis.

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

HONGKONG, 21st MAY, 1920

OFFICIAL QUOTATIONS

11 A.M.

BANKS.	
London T. T. rate 4/3.	
Hongkong Bank	\$825 ss.
Marine Insurance	\$845 n.
Canton Insurance	\$160 n.
North China Insurance	\$180 n.
Union Insurance	\$245 n. x.d.
Yangtze Insurance	\$175 n.
Far Eastern	\$135 n.
Fire Insurance	\$135 n.
China Fire Insurance	\$300 b.
Hongkong Fire Insurance	\$300 b.
Shipping	
Douglases	\$87 s.
H. K. Steamboats	\$25 n.
Indo-China (Prof.)	\$125 n.
Do. (Ord.)	\$200 n.
Shell Transport	\$125 n.
Star Ferry	\$38 n.
REFINERIES	
China Fuqua	\$232 b. 233 ss.
Malayan Sugar	\$53 b.
MINING	
Kailan Mining Adm.	\$115 n.
Jiangkang	\$17 n.
Shanghai Lead	\$17 n.
Shai Exploitation	\$100 n.
Rain	\$100 n.
Tronoh Mines	\$40 b.
Ural Caspian	\$27 b.
DOCKS, WHARVES, GODOWNS, &c.	
H. & K. Wharves	\$83 b. 85 s.
H. & W. Docks	\$125 n.
Shai Docks	\$125 n.
New Engineering	\$12 n.
LANDS, HOUSES & BUILDINGS.	
Central Estates	\$106 b.
Hongkong Hotels	\$126 b.
Hongkong Land	\$117 n.
Humphreys	\$80 b.
Kowloon Land	\$40 b.
Land Reclamation	\$140 n.
West Point	\$51 b.
COTTON MILLS.	
Ewo Cottons	\$670 n.
Kung Tse	\$64 n.
Leau Kung Mow	\$420 n.
Oriental	\$240 n.
Shanghai Cotton	\$350 n.
Yangtze	\$24 n.
MISCELLANEOUS.	
Cement	\$6.90 b.
China-Borneo	\$8 1/2 n.
China Lights Oil & New	\$8 1/2 n.
China Products	\$23 1/2 n.
Dairy Farms	\$20 n.
T. K. Electric	\$20 n.
Hongkong Do.	\$20 n.
Hongkong Ropes	\$20 n.
Hongkong Tramways	\$20 n.
Peak Tramways (Ord.)	\$20 n.
Do.	\$20 n.
Shanghai Land	\$44 b. 44 s.
H. K. Coal Foundry	\$100 n.
Water-works	\$110 n.
Watsons	\$110 n.
Wm. Powell	\$110 n.
Wm. Powell	\$110 n.

BANKS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital \$15,000,000
Reserve Fund \$1,500,000
Sterling \$2,500,000
Silver \$25,000,000
Reserve Liability of \$15,000,000
Proprietors

CHIEF MANAGER:
Hon. Mr. E. V. D. Farr, Chairman.
A. E. Compton, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
F. H. Dodwell, Esq., Hon. Mr. J. Johnston.
G. M. Edkins, Esq., A. O. Lang, Esq.
S. C. Gubbay, Esq., W. L. Patterson, Esq.
Hon. Mr. F. H. W. L. Patterson, Esq.
Hollyak, J. A. Plummer, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:
Hongkong—N. J. STARR, Esq.

ACTING MANAGER:
Shanghai—G. H. STITT, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS:
London County and Westminster and
Paris Bank Limited.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened in LOCAL CURRENCY and FIXED DEPOSITS received for one year or shorter periods in Local Currency and Sterling on terms which will be quoted on application.

N. J. STARR, Chief Manager.
Hongkong, May 17, 1920

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

The business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the minimum monthly balances at 3% PER ANNUM.

For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation,
N. J. STARR, Chief Manager.
Hongkong, May 14, 1918.

BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE.

(FRENCH BANK).

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL: F. 250,000,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL: F. 150,000,000
PAID UP: F. 75,000,000

CHIEF MANAGER:
M. ROUET DE JOUSSE, Manager.
Hongkong, July 7, 1912.

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

(Capital Paid up—\$1,150,000.)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, etc. Goodly received in Hongkong. Advances made on Merchandise. Loans made on the proceeds of Government Securities. **RECEIVED BY THE COMPANY.** (Please see Particulars on application) to the Office of SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers.

NOTICE.

PEAR TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m.	Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m.	Every 15 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m.	Every 15 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m.	Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
12.00 p.m. to 1.00 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 2.00 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
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3.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
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ENTERTAINMENTS.

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CARE BURNETT, Editor, No. 5, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

香港先施有限公司

THE SINCERE CO., LTD.

"HONGKONG EMPORIUM"